As the Canvass of the Vote in Alabama

Only Thirteen Counties Remain to Be Heard From.

SEVERAL BOXES WERE THROWN OUT

On Account of Irregularities-The Kolb Men Closely Watching the Count and Still Claim the State.

Birmingham, Ala., August 7.—(Special.)—The first thirty-five counties to report their official count showed net gains for Kolb, which threatened to pull Jones down to near five thousand. Then came news from some eight or ten countles of boxes thrown out for irregularities, making a net loss in Kolb's majorities of about twenty-five hundred. This restored the previous status of affairs, and Jones is 10,000 ahead, with thirteen counties to hear from. Two Kolb counties are tied up with delays over irregularities, and one Jones county, with probabilities of further Jones gains, running his final majority above ten thousand.

The spirit of compromise is growing, though it is probable Kolb will hear to nothing that does not involve a thorough investigation of his claim to fraud in the count. This would defeat any reconcilia don and carry the fight to Noven

The Kolb leaders openly say if the fight is continued, there will be only one opposition electoral ticket, which means a fusion with the republicans and people's party, which already have out tickets. The regulars are already at work for November, while the opposition are juggling over their plan of campaign. CHAPPELL CORY.

WHY THEY DID POT LIKE IT. Mr. Oates's Subcommittee on Homes

Troubles Does Not Sait Republicans.
Washington, August 7.—Mr. Oates, chairman of the subcommittee of the house which investigated the labor troubles at Homestead and the connection of Pinkerton detectives therewith, submitted a re-port to the committee, which was not agreed to. No member questioned its cor-rectness, its statement of facts, or the con-clusions of law; but the republican mem-bers of the committee would not assent to what he said upon the tariff, and a majority of the democratic members of the commit-tee thought it impolitic to make any report until the entire investigation was completed, which could not be done before the second session of congress. Therefore, a postponement of the report was made until next ment of the report was made until next winter. The report prepared by Mr. Oates having been rejected by the committee, he today gave it to the public as his individual opinion of the matters investigated. The report begins with a statement of the movents of the subcommittee, followed by a description of the works at Homestead, the er of employes, rates of wages, negotintions between the company and th Amalgamated Association preceding the outbreak; contentions of both sides, and finally an account of the disastrous ending attempt to land the Pinkertons. It is said that the Pinkertons who surrender ed were brutally and outrageously treated, principally by women and boys, and Mr. Oates is loath to believe that any of these

Frick Should Have Answered. Mr. Oates asks whether the Carnegie firm was justified in equity and good conence in proposing the reduction in wages. I answer, he says, that Frick declined to cost of a ton of Bessemer steel billets and the labor cost. The men were paid satisfactory wages, but the work much abbreviates the natural period of life, and should be well paid for. He thinks that the company should have some of the bene-fits of the profits resulting from the use of improved machinery. He condemns the McKinley law for its failure to benefit American workmen, and says promise inde to operatives have been disappointing. Had Frick stated the bottom facts to the committee, they would have agreed that the proposition to reduce wages was justi-fiable, but they took issue with him in his conclusion that the tariff did not cause the

vomen are native Americans. He says

that the indignities to which they were sub

jected was a disgrace to civilization.

Mr. Oates finds further that the conduct of the company towards its employes was kind in many respects. It loaned them money at low interest to build them homes, and never foreclosed mortgages, but in negotiation the officers did not exercise patience, indulgence and solicitude, and Frick, according to Mr. Oates, who is a business man of great intelligence, seems

Should Have Talked It Over.

Mr. Oates is persuaded that if Frick had appealed to the reason of the employes and shown them the state of the company's affairs, a reduction might have been made and no trouble would have followed. Mr. Oates finds that the Pennsylvania law contains nothing to prevent Frick from employing Pinkerton men as watchmen at Home-Oates finds that the Pennsylvania law contains nothing to prevent Frick from employing Pinkerton men as watchmen at Homestead, but says under the circumstances he should not have done so. He made overtures to the Pinkertons before the negotiations with the men were interrupted, and did not appeal to the county or state authorities in the first instance for protection. He asserts that Sheriff McCleary is a very inefficient officer, but says that had Frick aided him and joined in his appeal to the governor, instead of employing the Pinkertons, the state would have furnished a sufficient force to have protected the property.

Mr. Oates condemns as unlawful the acts of the workmen in turning away the sheriff and insulting, in hanging in effact, Frick and Potter. He says it was the purpose of the Amalgamated Association to prevent the employment of non-union men, and he licelares that no organization has the right to enforce its wishes by strong handed defiance of the law. The men had no legal right to resist the coming of the Pinkertons, and are asswarable to Pennsylvania pourts.

volved. The enactment of a satisfactory arbitration law is well nigh impossible. As to whether congress has the power to regulate or suppress Pinkertonism, Mr. Ontes says he has no conclusion to express until the completion of the investigation next winter.

AMERICAN COMMISSIONERS

Named by the President to Take Part in the

Washington, August 7.—The following rentlemen have been announced as commissioners of the United States to take part in isoners of the United States to take part in the international monetary conference soon to be held in one of the capitals of Europe, the place not yet fixed: Senator William B, Allison, of Iowa; Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada; Representative James B. McCreary, of Kentucky; Hon. Henry W. Cannon; of Massachusetts. Mr. Cannon for years has faken a leading part in the fixen comptroller of the Chase National bank, New York. Mr. Walker is a well-known writer on economic questions, has been superof the international monetary conference at Paris in 1878, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, president of the American Statistical Society and honorary fellow of the Royal Statistical Society of London.

Great Britain's Delegates. Great Britain's Delegates.

London, August 8.—The Associated Press has authority to state that the new liberal government is likely to add one delegate, a prominent monometallist, to the delegation announced by Lord Salisbury yesterday to represent Great Britain at the international monetary conference. The appointments announced are considered unsatisfactory. Sir W. H. Houldsworth is an ardent bimetallist, and Mr. Currie, who is a member of the council of India, also lias a leaning to bimetallism. Sir C. W. Fremantle was nominated solely on account of his official position at the mint, and will take no active part in the conference.

THE LINES DRAWN.

Much to South Carolina. Charleston, S. C., August 7.—(Special.)—The line has been sharply drawn on state issues here at last. The bold announcement by Theodore D. Jarvey, chairman of the reform democratic faction, of his adherence to Governor Tiliman means, if it means anything, that the faction which he represents in Charleston will rally to the support of the Tiliman ticket.

ton will rally to the support of the Tillman ticket.

Jervey is the brains of the reform party, and it is said controls their votes. He was elected at the May convention as a delegate to the Chicago convention, and was the only member of the delegation that voted for glèveland at Chicago.

Jervey's adhesion to Governor, Tillman means probably upward of 2,500 votes for the governor and for Dr. Stokes for congress in Charleston. The club rolls, which were filled yesterday, show a veting strength of 4,328 regulars and 3,008 reformers, but as many names are on both rolls, the total vote will probably not exceed 6,000.

A significant feature of the meeting last night, at which Jervey announced his support of Governor Tillman, was the fact that Dr. Stokes, Congressman krawley's opponent for congress in the first district, was invited to speak. Dr. Stokes is making a tigorous run with the reformers of the upper wards.

Jervey's announcement for Tillman is received here with some surgrise. In his speech Jervey said Governor Tillman was the "savtor of the voters' rights." He had voted for him before and would vote for him again. His speech was greeted with great applianse.

A SMALL CONVENTION.

But a Full Third Party Ticket is Put Out at Raleigh.

Raleigh, N. C., August 7.—(Special.)—The third party has for weeks boasted of the great show it would make at its county convention here at the capitol. The convention was held today, and the current comment is that it has above the weeksees of the second of the secon

country. The greatest efforts had been made to draw up a crowd.

S. Otho Wilson, known the state over, was the mainspring of the convention, and in spired State Senator A. C. Green, who presided as chairman. J. C. L. Harris, editor of the republican paper which tiges fusion with the third party, aided Wilson as prompter. J. W. Denmark, son-in-law of the late L. L. Polk, was secretary.

The convention nominated a full county and legislative ticket as follows:

For sheriff, W. H. J. Goodwin; register of deeds, George S. Tonnoffski; for treasurer, Robert W. Wynne; for the senate, Rev. Henry W. Norris; for the house of representatives, Rufus Barbee, B. Buffalo and John W. Smith. There were a few negro participants. The convention elected delegates to the state and congressional conventions.

Tonnoffski is regarded as a very weak nomination and one that will hurt the ticket, as he has figured for years as a knight of labor agitator and republican.

SHOWS AN INCREASE.

Report of Commissioner Carter, of the Land Office.

Washington, August 7.—In his annual report, Commissioner Carter, of the land office, announces with gratification that the business of the bureau has at last been brought abreast of current work. He condemns the Sparks administration for suspending entries by the wholesale and demoralizing the business of the office. He says the result was a vast accumulation of claims and the clogging of business. Mr. Carter, assuming that the settlers were presumably honest, inaugurated a liberal policy, and business has been expedited with marked benefit, and the accumulated entries have been voted upon. Compared with four years of the Sparks administration, Mr. Carter says that the business of the office during the last four years shows an increase of 145 per cent in the issue of agricultural patents and 98 per cent in mineral patents. During the last fiscal year the entries comprised 7,716,062 acres of homestead and 2,765,443 acres of railroad lands; cash sales, 1,571,478 acres; total acreage disposed of, 13,664,019. The commissioner recommends a liberal policy toward settlers and the enactment of a law for the preservation of public forests.

Must Be Citizens. Washington, August 7.—An interesting question has been presented to the treasury in connection with the enrollment of the new Inman line steamers under the American flag. The officers of the vessels are foreigners, but have applied for American naturalization. The commissioner of navigation decided that the law requires them to be full-fledged American citizens. Unless his decision is reversed, the company must dismiss old reliable officers or delay the enrollment until the naturalization process is complete—a matter of some time.

Trouble in Bolivia

Washington, August 7.—The department of state has received information of a serious revolutionary conspiracy discovered in Bolivia. A large number of prominent men, including many members of congress, it is reported, have been sent beyond the frontier, and martial law has been proclaimed throughout the republic.

North Curolina's Third Party Ticket.

Asheville, N. C., August 7.—It is generally conceded that the people's party of North Carolina will nominate for governor, Colonel T. B. Long; lieutenant governor, Dr. Sewell, treasurer, W. H. Worthy; secretary of star, Dr. L. M. Durham; attorney general, W. H. Malone, and Sudifor, W. H. Nemberne.

MR. CLEVELAND IS IN NEW YORK,

And, Therefore, the Senstor Did Not See Him.

CHANCES FAVOR THE DEMOCRATS,

But There Are Considerations to B Taken Into |Account-Did Not Bee a Politician on His Trip.

New Haven, August 7.-In an interview with a News reporter, Senator Hill, who arrived today, said:

"Unfortunately, our party missed Mr. Cleveland. While we were in Buzzards Bay, he was in New York. We have not seen a single politician of prominence on our trip."

When asked as to the probable chance for Cleveland's success this fall, he said: "I think the chances are in favor of the democratic party, but there are a great many considerations to be taken into ac-

When asked if he would take the stump himself, he said: "I have not yet decided, but shall

probably be heard from later." HANDLED VERY ROUGHLY.

Converted Polish Jew Tries to Preach in

St. Paul, Minn., August 7.—Yesterday, the Jewish Sabbath, the synagogue of the Sons of Jacob, was filled with devout worshipers. A strange rabbi, for such he was taken to be, arose and began to preach in Hebrew. He was elever and the audience was much taken with him. Suddenly be egan to preach Christ crucified. A match dropped into a can of powder could not have created greater commotion. Instantly the congregation was on its feet, demand-ing that the man be put out. The man commenced to preach the Christ as though talking to a most appreciative audience nd a moment later everybody made a rush for him at once. He attempted to defend himself, but was knocked down, and after his head was right well thumped on the floor, he was dragged and thrown out of the synagogue. The stranger took the hint and concluded that he was not wanted there. It seems that he was a con-verted Polish Jew, named Nathaniel Friedman. He claims he was invited there by a prominent member of the Sons of Jacob, told he might preach a short sermon Friedman said last evening that he would bring suit against the Sons of Jacob to re-cover damages for his injuries, etc. Friedman is not seriously hurt.

EAGLES FIGHT FOR A BABY. Peter Shaw's Infant Carried Off by a Rive

of Prey. Detroit, August 7.—Two eagles had a duel to the death for the possession of the six-months old baby of Peter Shaw, who lives four miles north of Allis, in Presque Isle county, yester-day. Mrs. Shaw had laid the baby down in the grass and returned to the board. moments when an enormous eagle swooped down on the infant, sank its talons into the little one's flesh and clothing and flew away with it. The mother-heard her baby's cry, by, where he knew there was an eagle eyric in the cliffs. He arrived just in time to wit-

in the cliffs. He arrived just in time to witness a terrible sight. Two eagles were hovering above a crag, filling the air with their cries and battling for possession of the baby that lay high upon the cliff.

Before the father reached the summit one of the eagles had fallen to the ground, while the other had again taken up the child for another flight. He fired and the eagle and the baby fell into the water.

The frantic father plunged into the lake,

and caught up the baby. But the little one was dead. Shaw sadly took home the body of his child, along with the bodies of the two

Denver Crowded with Visitors-Every Train Loaded with Them.

Denver, Col., August 7.—The first spe cial trains bearing Knights Templar to the and tonight there are fully one hundred thou sand visitors, including Sir Knights town. Tomorrow will, however, see an influx of strangers scarcely ever equalled in any city the size of Denver. Arrangements for the rapid, careful hand-Arrangements for the rapid, careful manu-ling of incoming trains is as perfect as was ever seen in the history of railroading.

The following are among the commander-ies arrived: Rome, Savannah, Macon and Augusta—Georgia; Wheeling, W. Va., and the grand commandery of Texas, numbering 250 knights.

RAIN BY CONTRACT.

Copious Rains the First Day of the Ex

Fort Scott, Kan., August 7.—The Good-land Rain Company, organized last winter to make rain after the Melbourne plan, commenced operations today under con-tract with the farmers of Bourbon county to cause a fall of rain of half an inch over to cause a fall of rain of half an inch over 500 square miles, the compensation being \$1,000. Operations commenced this morning. Clouds gathered in the southwest and commenced moving in this direction. At midnight a copious rain was falling. Skeptical people say natural conditions would have brought rain any way and that the farmers might have saved their \$1,000.

Mrs. Harrison Improving.

Loon Lake, August 7.—President Harrison arrived here yesterday as unostentatiously as did the other guests who visit Loon Lake. Dr. Gardener, the physician who attended Mrs. Harrison upon her arrival, will return in a few days. Mrs. Harrison is still quite ill, although she has improved to a wonderful degree since her arrival here. The president took a drive with Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Parker this morning. They were gone about an hour.

A Chewing Gum Congressman.

Cleveland, O., August 7.—Returns from the public caucus of the twentieth congressional district show conclusively that the nominee will be W. J. White, of West Cleveland, the millionaire manufacturer of chewing gum. The district is certainly republican, and he will undoubtedly at in the next congress.

HE MISSED GROVER. WILL FIRE UP TODAY

Senator Hill's Trip to Buzzards Bay, The Carnegies Will Attempt to Run

Duquesne Mill.

AND CITIZENS FEAR GREAT TROUBLE

If Any of the Old Workmen Try to Return to the Mill.

NO CHANGE IN HOMESTEAD AFFAIRS.

Over a Thousand Men in the Mill-Presi-Other Labor N .wr.

Pittsburg, Pa., August 7,-The seventh week of the great strike begins tomorrov with ne particular change at Homestea since last Sunday, excepting that the com-pany has more men at work. Outwardly, the strikers are as firm as ever, but many the strikers are as firm as ever, but many privately express a desire to return to work and say they are only deterred by the influence of the majority. The company has fully 1,200 men in the mill, but many of these would have to give way to the old men if they would decide to go back. The company promised that the new men will not be disturbed, but, of curse, this refers only to those whose work is satisfactory.

An attempt will be made to start the Duquesne plant in the morning. Master Mechanic Miller stated tonight that 60 per cent of the old men had returned to work in the mechanical department already, and he expected at least three hundred men to

he expected at least three hundred men to-morrow. Vice President Carney, of the Amalgamated Association, is not inclined to believe Miller's statement and says he is

consident not one man will go back.

Residents of Duquesne fear trouble.

They apprehend that if any of the men attempt to go into the mill, an effect will be made by the strikers to prevent them. In this event, a collision is probable, as two companies of the Nitteenth and the property and the strikers to prevent them. nies of the Sixteenth regiment are still on guard on the hill above the mill.

Pushing the Boycott. Homestead, Pa., August 7.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has been in Homestead on a secret mission. As a result the entire strength of this organization will be used to help win the fight. Seven thousand memers of the federation will be asked to con tribute money and especially to be vigilant in the boycott of the Carnegie material and to prevent workmen from going to Home stead. Mr. Gampers expressed confidence in the men winning and said that the heartiest co-operation would be extended

Sunday has proven me-entful, both at Duquesno and here. The men are avoiding the mills and the Carnegies have introduced new workmen. Chaplain Adams, Six'h regiment, Pennsylvania Gandackel services in the mill. Tomorraw Battery B goes home and Tuesday the Fifth regiment. The Fifteenth and Sixteenth regiments will be left.

The advisory committee tonight gave out that a workman received a letter from Manager Potter informing him that if he would return, a charge of mucle: against him would be withdrawn and he would b

given a new position.

Denouncing the Treatment of Iams. New York, August 7.—At today's meeting of the Central Labor Union resolutions were adopted denouncing the treatment of Private Iams, at Homestead, and calling upon all workmen to resign from the National Guard and to "use the ballot in the coming political struggle in order to down the mo-

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

A Chattanooga Swell in Prison on a Seriou Charge. Chattanooga, Tenn., August 7.-(Special)-W. E. Lowe, dressed in the height of summer style, and radiant in the smiles common to society men, stepped from the home and arms of a fair society

girl into the arms of a policeman and the

narrow confines of a cell at the city jail Lowe belongs to one of the first families in the state, and was bookkeeper of the Bradt Printing Company. He was also a favored guest at the homes of the movers in the charmed circle. Today he was seen, as usual, making calls at the homes of petted social beauties. Tonight he is in the deep deepness of the soup

His employers charge him with embez-zlement, and he admits the charge. The affair will prove the social sensation of the year in Chattanooga. He declares that he will kill his prosecutor when he to fear death for a week or two yet.

TALTON HALL'S FRIENDS

Are Making Endeavors to Get Him Out

Bristol, Tenn., August 7.—(Special.)—Mr. Potter, who arrived here this afternoon from Kentucky, says there is great non from Kentucky, says there is great excitement in Wise county over the report that Talton Hall's friends in Fletcher county, Kentucky, are scouring the mountains for men to release him from the Wise county jail. There are only twenty guards with Winchesters at the jail, and a mob of Hall's friends could soon overpower them. The officers of Big Stone Gap and other towns are arming men and sending them to Wise as fast as they can. Talton Hall and Dr. Taylor, who is in jail for the wholesale butchery of Mooushiner Mullins and family at Pound Gap, shook hands in the jail this week and made friends. It will be remembered that Hall and Taylor have been bitter enemies since Taylor assisted in arresting Hall. It is the opinion of the Wise county people that the friends of Hall and Taylor know of this and are working together. Taylor is to be a supplied to the stand for mandards. this and are working together. Taylor is to be tried for murder in September, and Hall is to hang. If a large force of officers do not go to the jail the two desperadoes

Stutta. The two men left Florence together late yesterday evening. Near Shoal creek bridge, five miles from town, Fitzpatrick went into a country store and remained a few minutes. When he emerged Stutts confronted him with a shotgan and asked: "What have you to say about it?" Fitzpatrick cried: "Don't shoot!" As he uttered the last word Stutts fired and fled. The entire charge took effect in Fitzpatrick's side and he died in a few hours. The only cause that can be assigned for the act is that Stutts's father and Fitzpatrick had quarreled over some reut money some time ago. Fitzpatrick was married. Stutts is a lad of seventeen.

NEGROES AND ITALIANS.

Bloody Race War in New Jersey-Cause

Orange, N. J., August 7.—A race war between negroes and Italians has broken out here tonight and one man was severely stabbed and twenty others injured with clubs, brickbats and stones. The trouble arose through a dispute between a negro and an Italian. The negro was beater and his friends came to the rescue, and the Italians started in to help their countryman. About six hundred men and women man. About six hundred men and women were engaged and a brisk fight took place. Stones, sticks and bricks flew thick and by the time the police reserves arrived twenty persons had been severely injured. The police could make no impression on the crowd for some time. No arrests were made. Daniel Tucker, one of the negroes, was found later with a bad stab wound in the neck. A force of police is guarding the street and endeavoring to prevent a re-

He Fires His Mattress and Sits in the Hid

of the Flames.

Philadelphia, August 7.—For the third time in the past four months a tragedy has occurred at the Eastern penitentiary.

Overwhelmed with the thought of the cheerless future before him, James Rodan, known in prisch as "6074," committed suicide resterday afternoon in a most tragic manner. He set fire to his mattress and bedding and sitting down deliberately in the midst of the flames drew a keen-edged knife across his throat. The cries of the descent man attracted the extention of his lesperate man attracted the attention of his keeper, but before the latter could reach him he had sustained such severe injuries that he died in the prison hospital a few hours later.

A DETECTIVE WITNESS.

He Tells the Plot of the Strikers at Coeu

Ida., August 7.—The principal yesterday in the contempt case the Coeur d'Alene miners was Pinkerton Detective Allison, He stated that several leaders of the union told him previous to July 9th that bloody trouble would soon come. He also disclosed a plot which the union men had laid to do away with certain non-union guards. He saw the first shots fired uear the Frisco mill on July 11th, and saw Dean, a non-union guard, fall dead, shot by the rioters after the mill surrendered. Allison testified that he took to the hills, as he had heard the union men threaten to burn him at the stake if they caught him.

A BRIDEGROOM'S GRIEF.

Locked Up on the Charge of Stealing His

Wedding Clothes. Chattanooga, Tenn., August 7.—(Special.) Saturday George McCallie, a young white boy, wen connected, was married, and inarrested for stealing the suit of clothes in which he was married. He protests innocence, although he was caught with the

ALL ABOUT A WOMAN. A Negro Grade Hand Kills a White Con

Columbia, S. C., August 7.—(Special.)—A trestle builder on the Charleston, Sumter and Northern railroad was shot and instantly killed at Beanettsville late last night by Jack Bradley, a colored grade hand. A posse is now in pursuit of the murderer, who will doubtless be lynched if caught. The coroner's jury pronounced the killing cold-blooded murjury pronounced the killing cold-l der. It was all about a woman.

A Murderer Captured. Bristol, Tenn., August 7 .- (Special.)-About a year ago Albert Eads, of Sullivan county, Tennessee, murdered in cold blood Jack Riggs, a poor man with a large fam-

The murder was committed while the men were in a dispute as to the owner-ship of a wheat sack. Eads fled, and has not been heard of till today, when Chief of Police Caldwell, of this city, received a telegram from an officer in Indian Territory, who stated that Eads had been cap-Mr. Caldwell will leave at once for the prisoner. A reward of \$300 was offered for the man, and a diligent search

has been made. A Heartless Mother.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., August 7.—Mary Ann Meehan, while under the influence of liquor this afternoon, attempted to brain her infant by dashing its head to the ground. An officer caught her in the act, arrested her and she was committed to the county prison. The child was fatally injured.

Charges Against Asylum Attendants, Chicago, August 7.—Mrs. Annie Burke, of this city, claims that her husband, au inmate of the Kankakee insane asylum, was starved, kicked and beaten so brutally by the asylum attendants that his death was the asylum attendants the due to injuries received.

They Have Located Him. Wilmington, Del., August 7.—The authorities have reason to believe that Albert Mitchell, who absconded from Havre DeGrace, Md., with \$5,000 of the United States Express Company's funds, is hiding on the lower peninsula awaiting a favorable opportunity to escape from the state.

Cheyenne, Wyo., August 7.—The cattle-men prisoners were yesterday bound over until August 22d, when the trial will proba-bly be begun. Meantime, the prisoners were released on bail, the cattlemen themselves furnishing bond.

Cattle Must Be Kept Off.

to be tried for murder in September, and Hall is to hang. If a large force of officers do not go to the jail the two desperadoes may be released.

KILLED THE OVERSEER.

Lee Statts Stays Leroy Fitspatrick in North Alabama.

Florence, Ala., August 7.—(Special.)—One of the most cold-blooded murders ever perpetrated in north Alabama occurred last alight near Florence. The victim was Leroy Fitspatrick, the overseer of a large farm—the murderer a truant gamed Lee

A DUEL IN MEXICO

Between an American and-a Mexican

IN WHICH THE FORMER WAS SHOT.

The "Greaser" Denounced All Amer icans as Thieves,

AND A DUEL WAS THE RESULT.

Great Excitement in the Colony Over the Affair—The Wound Hip Prove Patal—Other Reselvent

Monterey, Mex., August 7.—(Secial.)—
The first duel that has taken place in this part of Mexico for several months was fought yesterday near Victoria, in this state, the principals being Dr. J. H. Camp, formerly of New Orleans, but who now has a large ranch near this city, and Miguel Rojas, a prominent attorney of Tampico. The two men were guests at the Hidalgo hotel here a week ago and engaged in a political dispute, Rojas defending the clerical party and Camp upholding President Diaz's administration. In a burst of passion Rojas denomneed all Americans as thieves and cowards and Camp regarded this as a personal insult and forthwith challenged Rojas to a duel with plactule.

The challenge was accepted and yestereday morning a small party of friends, including the two seconds, accompanied the men to Victoria. The affair of honor resulted in Camp receiving a bullet in his shoulder, while Rojas escaped unharmed. The news of the duel reached here today and has caused much convened. The news of the duel reached here today, and has caused much comment among the American colony. Camp's wound may result fatally. He is a young man and greatly admired for his bravery.

STARTED IT AGAIN.

Another Revolution in Mexico-Watching

the Rio Grande. Rio Grande City, Tex., August 7.— The Mexican refugees on this side of the border are again on the war path of the border are again on the war path and are endeavoring to work up another revolutionary movement against Mexico. General Lorenzo Garcia, who commands the northern military zone of Mexico, with headquarters at Nier, received word that a band of revolutionists had opened a recruiting station and established their rendezvous at the Zabaline ranch below this city, and General Garcia at once telegraphed the information to General Frank Whestor. information to General Frank Wheaton, commanding the military department of Texas, and the latter ordered Second Lieutenant George L. Langhorne, of the Third tenant George L. Langhorne, of the Third cavalry, stationed here at Fort Ringgold, to proceed with a detachment of thirty men from troops A and C immediately to the scene of the reported revolutionary gathering. The troops left here two days ago and nothing has since been heard from them. It looks as though the Mexican revolutionists along the Rio Grande border have entered upon their second winter campaign against Mexico. United States Marshal Paul Fricke and his posse are still scouting for Catarino Garza northwest of here:

CHRISTOPHER WAS UPSET.

ion in Line to

Rome, August 7.-Two hundred memb of clerical associations, bands playing and banners flying, marched in procession today to the Pincianna gardens to place a wreath upon the bust of Christopher Columbus. A group of liberals carrying national flags tried to place themselves at the head of the ciericals, whereupon a scuffe occurred, in which the bust was overturned. The combatants were dispersed by the relies and batants were dispersed by the police and

St. Petersburg, August 7.—Cholera returns for all Russia for August 3d and 4th show a total of 6,741 new cases and 3,496 deaths. A circular issued by the minister of the interior calls upon all Russians, male and female, who have studied medicine abroad, to place themselves at the disposal of the authorities to combat the cholera. A dispatch to The Times from Teheram says cholera of a mild form is spreading in Tabriz, official accounts reporting twenty deaths daily. Armenians and Europeans have fled from the town. Mortality from cholera in Jewish quarters of Teheran is fifteen to thirty daily. The Chulera Scourge

A Very Short Speech.

London, August 7.—The queen's speech, as communicated to the chiefs of the ministerial and opposition parties, is the briefest' speech from the throne ever read in parliament. It formally intimates that parliament has not met for the transaction of business. It contains no reference to prospective legislation, and is almost silent in regard to foreign affairs and Ireland. The queen simply says that no immediate work can be expected of the members so soon after the labors of the last session and the fatigues of the general election. A Very Short Speech.

Italians in the Rear. Huelva. August 7.—A sinister incident is reported in connection with the Columbus celebration. When the Caravel Santa Maria left Cadiz, escorted by the foreign spundrons, the French iron-clad, Duguesiin took the lead of the foreign vessels, followed by the British and Argentine men-of-war. Next morning the Italian vessels took position near the bar in order to get the lead, whereupon the Dugues-lin, followed by others, weighed anchor and went close to the starting point, leaving the Italians at the tail of the line.

OTHER ARRESTS

Are Likely to Follow in the Counterfelting Case.

A NEGRO WAS ARRESTED YESTERDAY,

And Committed to Jail—And J. M. Dun-ford Is Held to Await Investiga-tion by the Authorities.

The arrest of the two Chisholms for counterfeiting, which occurred an Satur-day, is likely to be followed by several other

day, is likely to be followed by several other arrests on the same charge.

The counterfeit money, which, it is claimed, they made, has been examinely circulated here, and nearly everybody has seen a piece of it.

The officers believe that the two young men must have had a number of assistants to get so much of the money in circulation. They have several parties spotted whom they intend towards in connection with the case.

they intend to arrest in connection with the case.

J. M. Dunford, a white man, who was once a well-known business man here, but who has more recently been in business in Charleston, S. C., was arrested last week on a charge of passing counterfeit money. His arrest occurred before any clue to the counterfeiters had begin obtained, and he was held, a cause of guspicion being booked against him, while the detectives continued their investigations.

Dunford is still held and the officers have been at work to seeme evidence against him, if he is in any way connected with the matter. They say nothing as to the present status of the case against Dunford.

The secret service officers have requested that Dunford be held.

Lon Stargis was again arrested early vesterday morning. As Caliman Beavers was going home yesterday morning just before anylight he met a negro on Fair street. The negro ran at sight of the officer and Beavers followed, soon evertaking the negro. Stringis was sent to the police station, as his actions were suspicious. Yesterday it was developed that the negro was re. Stings was sent to the police station, as his actions were suspicious. Yesterday it was developed that the negro was wanted for passing counterfeit money and a warrant was sworn out against him. Stings was carried to jail yesterday afterneous by Deputy Marshal Abercrombie, a charge of passing counterfeit money being entered against him. Several other arrests may be made teday.

cntered against him. Several other arrests may be made today.

Charles M. Chisholm, one of the young men arrested Saturday, is a son of Mr. I Combisholm, of Savannah. Chisholm's ather ais a locksmith and Charles is a bainter by trade. His father says that Charles was working at that trade last October when he returned to Savannah from Atlanta with his wife. When he returned to Savannah his father says he was without funds and he aided him in furnishing his house. His father says that C. R. Chisholm is a wild fellow and he attributes his son's wrong-doing to him. wrong-doing to him.

The City Detectives Reaped in the Blind

Yesterday was a field day for the city tectives as far as blind tigers are con-

serined.

Seven were raided and today the proprieofs will have to answer before Judge Any Calhoun for their wrong-doing.

Detective Crim was engaged upon the
work and was assisted by Patrolmen Haris and Walton, who were detailed for the
errice.

ris and Walton, who were detailed for the service.

W. H. Holmes was pulled on Decatur street; John Evans was found on Alabama street, near the Georgia ice factory; Parthena Floyd, who was pulled on the same sharge six weeks ago, was found at the old stand on Forsyth street; Sam Nichols was sperating in Dunn's alley; as was also Griff McKnight, a white woman. Fred Cole, a young white man, well known in police circles, was arrested on Marietta street; Hilliard Jones operates on Ivy street. It was a fine day's work for the officer.

THE CADETS RETURNED.

All the Boys Say They Had a Great Time at

their delightful outing at Cumberland is-

They were away from the city exactly a week, and while on the beautiful island went into camp, pitching their own tents living like sure-enough soldiers on a sure-enough campaign of war.

Ceptain Pryor Mynatt is to be congratulated for the commendable work he has done already in placing the company on its deptain Pryor Mynats is to be congratulated for the commendable work he has done already in placing the company on its feet again, and for arousing such an interest in the ranks as to warrant the prediction that this will some day be the crack company of the south.

The Cadets all report a pleasant encampment on the island and say the trip has been as profitable as it has been pleasant.

QUARRELED OVER BAGGAGE One Colored Porter Fatally Stabs Another

Brunswick, Ga., August 7.—(Special.)—
El Dickerson cut Butler Yopp fatally tonight. Dickerson is a porter for hotel St.
Binon's and Yopp is a porter for the Ocean
botel. The dispute arose over baggage
checks and Butler choked Dickerson several times. Dickerson warned him to stop,
but the choking was repeated and Dickerson

but the choking was repeated and Dickerso then began cutting. POLITICS IN BARTOW.

nation in That Splendid County Legislative Candidates.

terwille, Ga., August 7.—(Special.)—
is a great deal of political talk in we but so far it is talk and nothing The only announced candidate for emocratic nomination for the legisla-The only announced candidate for lemocratic nomination for the legislais Captain Tom Lyons.

M. Veach, J. M. Neel, J. H. Wikle,
Harris, Jr., J. W. Atkin and E. B.
have been spoken of by their friends,
others have been mentioned, but none
em mill arow their candidacy.

third party has candidates and to
make it is a market of the county should
representatives of this county should

Combination

superior strength.

Perfect

should be absolute purity, excellent flavor and

degree in Dr. Price's Delicious Flavors: therefore if the housewife wants a complete cake, pudding or cream, she should make use of them.

Lemon, Orange, etc., which are as natural as the

The predominating qualities of Flavoring Extracts

All of these elements are combined in a perfect

Those who want the very best flavorings are never disappointed in purchasing Dr. Price's Vanilla,

fruit from which they are extracted.

EDITOR DOBBS'S SALTY CARD,

The bribery case, with which The Constitu-tion renders are familiar, configures to en-gage the attention of the people. Editor Hobbs is out in a card this week, which is somewhat salty. Mr. Lundy accused The Herald-Journal of misrepresentation. Ed-itor Dobbs comes back as follows:

Mr. Lundy says;

"My only objection in the confroversy is, that I think tries due me that afte. Dobbs having-made the charges against me, a manging to my

"My only objection in the controversy is, that I think it is due me that the Debba having made the charges arginst me damaging to my character, should either rindleste me er menish, the proof of his assertions. And I propose to let the matter rese here until Mr. Dobbe either furnithes proof of his former charges or vindicate me from the charges he has made:

W. O. D. LUNDY."

I am sorry that I cannot vindicate you, Mr.

the wish that the facts in the case should be made public through the medium of The Herald-Journal.

"W. H. CREDILLE, "F. J. ADAMS, "E. G. ADAMS, "R. F. G. ADAMS, "R. F. ADAMS, "R. F. ADAMS, "R. F. ADAMS, "IRBY HUDSON."

Isn's that sufficient, Mr. Lundy? I don't have to vindicate you. I offer you the space, and you will have to vindicate yourself. The above testimony leaves me free from all responsibility in the matter. You ask for my authority and I give it. Chapman said the charges in The Herald-Journal were true. Settle with him.

Mr. Hudson also warms things up. He published a column communication in which he gives certificates of Mr. Chapman's denial that Hudson had bribed him, and after producing his proof dismisses the matter in the following language:

As I have stated. Mr. Editor, I do not wish to weary the public with this controversy. There is no doubt that Chapman has made conflicting statements, but the preponderance of evidence shows that his charges agairst me were made under the very circumstances in which he said Lundy wanted him to make them, and were made inst as he said Lundy was endeavoring to get him to make them. No reasonable man can doubt for a moment, in the light of all the evidence, that Chapman told the truth when he gave the "Beats Gideon's Band" facts, that he was subsequently judneed to retract by Lundy and Will Chapman that the retraction was made upon condition they would repay the money, and that the money was repaid on condition that the retraction the testimony leads.

I shall weary your readers no further. I have given proof that Chapman for that Chapman that delegans in the retraction was made public knows in which direction the testimony leads.

public knows in which direction the testimony leads.

I shall weary your readers no further. I have given proof that Chapman has deliberately falsified facts, and that he has endeavored to shield himself by false accusations against a man who befriended him. He stands in an unenviable light before the public, and equally unenviable is the position of those who assisted him in the contemptible scheme. I shall have no more to say in the public prints. I have sustained my position, and the onus of untruth and misrepresentation rests on Chapman and his advisers. I have given them and the public proof they can't overcome. I have nothing further to say, but I am ready for a personal interview whenever their "aggrieved feelings" or the dictates of "an enlightened conscience" may demand. IRBY HUDSON.

Greene County, Ga., August 2, 1802.

Colonel Tate at Dawsonville.

Colonel Tate at Dawsonville.

Dawsonville, Ga., August 7.—(Special.)—Dawson superior court has closed, Judge Gober presiding. While quite a number of judgments were taken, yet no very important cases were tried. Several criminal cases were tried, and the chaingang and the pentientiary have been somewhat reinforced. Ans Clark, colored, goes up for seven years and Tom Goss to the chaingang for various misdemeanors, aggregating two years and a half.

During the noon hour Wednesday, Colonel Tate spoke for over an hour to a large crowd, followed by Colonel C. D. Phillips. The political issues were ably and earnestly discussed, and from the entausiasm manifested one would conclude the whole thing was democratic. Dawson county will give Tate a good majority. Colonel Tate at Dawsonville.

Creps on a Beom.

Leesburg, Ga., August 7.—(Special.)—
Crops of all kinds are on a boom, especially grass, which never looked healthier, and if the boys would pull the cotton all out they would raise a fine crop. While speaking of crops, Mr. J. W. Forrester has a stalk of corn with twelve cars and two shoots. We have not seen it, but Mr. Forrester's statement was corroborated by Sheriff Martin. The corn is known as the little coh variety. Mr. R. A. Forrester brought in an ear raised this year which was thoroughly dry and rendy for the mill.

They Pulled Him Back.

Where Are Gathered Those Seeking

WELL AS RECUPERATION.

Purse Meet Expenses.

one in describing the rendexyous of the literati of America, and those who would attain to this distinction, have called this place an earthly paradise.

The delicate of the control of t

thin to this distinction, have cannot use place an earthly paradise.

The delights of Chautsuqus have not been exaggerated, nor can they well be. When from the boat one sees on one side of the lake, villages dotted here and there, or cosily tucked away in a bed of hills, and on the other the much talked of place of learning, enthusiasm is excusable, for truly it is a beautiful scene. You would join heartily in such exclamations as "How perfectly picturesque," for how could you help it? Is the exist not sufficiently enchanting? Look a moment with me, see the large growth of trees (no pigmies here) beneath which are scattered benches, with here and there a wondern with the large and small boats plying upon its surface. On this side of the grounds the houses are especially aftractive, vieing in architectural beauty with some of Atlanta's Peachtree mansions, the lawns just as green and flowers just as pretty. Bordering on the lake are the boathouses, bathhouses and symnasium buildings, also Palestine in minature, representing the Jordan river; the mountains and the cities of the Holy Land. The Athenaeum affords accommodation of the finest and the building is a work of art, in front a very pretty rustle bridge, spanning a not very deep ravine. If you prefer some less expensive place than this hotel, there will be no difficulty whatever in finding any number. By this time no doubt you are wondering where you will pitch your tent. Literally, if you please, for canvas tents are not rare, but you wish a more substantial abode? Then for example let us traverse a street facing one of the parks; here is Longfellow cottage, Bryant, and countless so-called cottages, which have outgrown their names.

Very few indeed are the houses here that re-

Very few indeed are the houses here that re-fuse to take guests. And as for the terms, one can live as luxuriously or as economically as his purse permits or compels. By some light housekeeping is done; in fact all sorts of plans are tried here to enable the poor but ambitious to receive an education. In the hotel the waiters, porters and bell boys are students, who desire the advantages afforded here without having means to gratify them without work. At one of the larger houses without naving means to gratify their without work. At one of the larger houses the dining room girls are very refined, pretty and well educated. All of these girls are teachers, who in this way defray their expenses, being too eager for knowledge to let pride deprive them of a season here. Enough about lodging. Of course you would enjoy a right for the converse of attraction the arrable. visit to the center of attraction, the amphi-theater, at this hour not interesting, as only the empty benches and the immense organ are visible. But how different will it be to night, when the electric lights are turned on the benches all occupied, as they usually are, the 500 members of the chorus in their places and the great Professor Flagler at the organ. Before each lecture there are several musical selections by artists always, such as Profes sors Sherwood and Listermann. The lecture sors Sherwood and Listermann. The lectures are illustrated with stereopticon views. You would like to know if there are lectures at night only? Yes, indeed, every hour in the day. Are you interested in philosophy? then we go to the hall of philosophy, almost hidden among the trees. This hall is well worth a second look. You notice that it is Greefah in style. It really is an imitation of the termine of Mineries at these them. temple of Minerva at Athens. How plee and cool it is, as it is not inclosed and gets the breezes from the lake. At this time read-

the breezes from the lake. At this time readings from Browning are given here. After walking several hundred yards, perhaps, you would like to zest awhile in this attractive park. The building you see directly in front is the temple, for you remember the moral nature is developed as well as the mental. Near here is the cooking school, and atrange to say, some elegantly attired young men take this course and are as intent in their practical lessens as many more experienced housekeepers. That tall, yellow building? Oh, ves; it is the museum, and business offices. If we only had time for a tour through the museum it would certainly reveal many curios and antiquities. But where are all those little felks insteming? Let us follow them, and we will enter one of the prettiest buildings here, the Kellogg memorial. This is a model kindergarten, and is greatly enjoyed by the children.

morial. This is a model kindergarten, and is greatly enjoyed by the children.

This is a small town, you exclaim. Yes, here are bookstores, meat markets, dress-makers, Japanese bazaars, glassblowers and dry goods. Twice every week excursions to Niagara at \$1.50 round trip.

As every one is more or less interested in subjects pertaining to health, perhaps a visit to the gymnasium would not prove dull. True, it is in another part of the grounds, but that is no objection when every portion is pleasing to the eye? Here is the bow elvature are

here, for one lady seventy tree has gone through the goldes gate, that is, she has taken the highest degree here. No form of education seems neglected. Swimming, rowing and everything mortal man can conceive to elevate his fellow man is resorted to. Bisychists are numerous, both ladies and men, boys and

It is difficult to realize how hard it is give a clear conception of Chantabaum an an attempt at description is made, as the is so very much to describe.

FEORENCE C. GRI HE WON HER TWICE

A Couple Astonished to Find They Bad Wee

A Couple Astonished to Find They Had wed Each Other Belove h.

From The Memphis Appeal-Avalanche.

There recently passed through San Antonio en route to the City of Mexico the principals in a rounness stranger than was ever wown in drama or story. Nearly twenty fearn and George Dumhaten, a prospersous young English tradelings, became involved in a difficulty with a delighbor and killed him. The act was done in self-defense, but the only witness was an enemy of Dumhaven and he perjured himself for the sake of revense. Dumhaven was held to answer to the charge of marter and,

abroad. Three years ago be left the service and purchased a handsome home near Manchester and devoted his time to the education of his widowed sister's children. The governess of the latter was a handsome accomplished woman and Dunhaven fell desperately in love with her.

Not knowing whether his first wife was living or dead he did not feel at liberty to declare his passion. He came to America and made another exhaustive search for the missing bride, and returned to England fully satisfied that he was a free man. He laid siege to the heart of the stately governess and was accepted. She told him that she had been once married, but was deserted by her husband, from whom she subsequently secured a divorce. By her first marriage she had one child, a daughter, who was at school in America. And so they were wedded.

Dunhaven's happiness was soon disturbed, however, by whispers that his wife had deceived him. A meddlesome friend suggested that no one had ever seen a record of Mrs. Dunhaven's first marriage. The wrathful husband soundly caned the doubter of his wife's honor, but that only set a hundred tongues to wagging where one had wagged before.

Like Othello, Dunhaven began to grow suspicious. Like most good husbands, he stood a little am awe of his wife, and hesitated to ask her for proofs of her early marriage. When he did so he had become so suspicious that, with true American spirit, his wife told him plainly that if he could not depend upon her unsupported word he was at liberty to leave are. Leave her he did, but was soon back, sting for forgiveness. She graciously forgave him, and then bade him secure passage on the next steamer for America.

"Your doubts will return," he scid. "I must set them at rest forever."

forgiveness. She graciously forgave him, and then bade him secure passage on the next steamer for America.

"Your doubts will return," the soid. "I must set them at rest forever."

She took him directly to the City of Mexico, and there showed him the record of her marriage, and introduced him to the priest who performed the eeremony, and who fully identified her. That merriage register did more than set his doubts at rest; it astounded him. It proved that in 1875 the woman by his side was not only married, but married to himself.

The wife was as much astounded as the husband, and it took fully an hour to understand just how it all happened. It seems that the young wife, weary of waiting for her husband, returned to Mexico. She there learned that he had gone to England. She followed him, and was searching for him there while he was searching for her in America. In England her babe was born, and feeling that she was descreted by the man she loved she discarded his name and took that of her mother.

She devoted herself to teaching and

she discarded his name and took that of her mother.

She devoted herself to teaching and finally returned to America. Here she secured a divorce and placed her daughter in school. She had not ceased to love the man who had won her youthful heart, and made frequent pilgrimages to England, hoping, yet dreading to see him. During her last visit there she was wooed and won by the man who had inarried her in Mexico so many years before. The daughter was telegraphed for, and met her mother and long lost sire in this city on their return from New Mexico, and together they proceeded to England. It is a strange drama in real life, and one without a "heavy villain."

THEY CUT AND SLASHED.

Riot at a Political Gathering in Indiana.

Several People Injured. Petersburg, Ind., August 7.—A bloody riot occurred at Winslow, in this county, ye ferday. A large crowd was in attendance at a democratic mass meeting, when a coal miner assaulted a young lady. The sheriff attempted his arrest when he was set upon by the miner's friends and a general riot followed. Two his arrest when he was set upon by the miner's friends and a general riot followed. Two brothers named Stinson were horribly cut and slashed and will probably die. Young Reed, brother of the young lady attacked by the miner, and who was assisting the sheriff, was dangerously injured. Several others were wounded. A man named McKinner is said to have cut the Stinsons so horribly, but he egeaned.

Waynesboro, Ga., August 7.—(Special.)—Walter Chandler was down in the sixty-eighth district last week enjoying himself. He is somewhat of a huntsman. While there he killed a crane five feet eleven inches high, which measured six feet five inches from tip to tip of its wings. This ought to have been enough in the way of things extraordinary to satisfy the most ambitious Nimrod, but it falled to satisfy Walter, who rested not until he added to his trophies a large rattlesnake sporting his trophies a large rattlesnake sporting eighteen rattles and the standard button. While Walter is collecting curiosides he had better catch a third party man, for they are going to be mighty scarce in Georgia in a few months.

Knocked in the Hood

LaGrange, Ga., August 7:-(8

Smyrne Camp Meeting.

Conyers, Ga., August 7.—(Special.)—
Smyrna camp meeting closed Friday night.
Dr. H. Quigg was assisted by the following able ministers: Rev. Mr. Duncan, Jackson, Ga.; Rev. Mr. McCalla, Covington, Ga.; Rev. Mr. McCalla, Covington, Ga.; Rev. Mr. Perry, Covington, Ga.; Rev. Mr. Perry, Covington, Ga.; Rev. J. N. Bradshaw, of Florida, who is now in Covington, Ga. Mr. Tom Dimmock, of Carrollton, Ga., and Mr. J. W. Wafince, of Augusta, were also present and rendered valuable service: Though the largest crowds that were ever in attendance were present, perfect order was observed. No misbehavor of any kind was carried on. Much good was done and every one seemed to enjoy the meetings.

A Mexican Custom Which Is Perplexing

Strangars.

From The Anaconda Standard.

Some years ago, while traveling in a remote portion of New Mexico, my route lay along a small stream and the greater portion of the way the road followed a narrow, rocky canyon. The settlements were small and some distance apart. A few miles from a settlement I observed by the roadside a mound of earth and stones surmounted by a white wooden cross. As it had the appearance of a grave, curiosity led me to examine it. At the head of the mound was a board, on which was cut in rude letters an inscription. The ravages of time had almost obliterated the inscription, but in a few moments I had deciphered it, and, translated from spanish, the epitaph read:

BACRED TO THE MEMORY OF JUAN MONTOYO, AGED 59, WHOSE BODY LIES HERE. KILLED BY COMANCHE INDIANS AT THIS PLACE IN 1874.
MAY HIS SOUL REST IN PEACE.

I supposed then, after reading the epitaph, that the grave contained a victim of the Comanches, who in past years zaided these exposed settlements. In fact the very road I was traveling on had been a favorite trail for these Indians, as it lead from the head-waters of the Canadian river to the head-waters of the Canadian river to the head-waters of the Rocky mountains.

Continuing on my journey a mile or two further I noted a grave and a cross, and stopped and read the inscription on the head-board. It bore exactly the same epitaph as the first one. But I was not sure that the crosses and the headboard had been erected to commemorate the untimely end of Juan Montoyo. I knew that the Comanches had killed many settlers in early days, and that "Juan" was a very common surranse among

commemorate the unimely end of Juan Montoyo. I knew that the Comanches had killed many settlers in early days, and that "Juan" was a very common surname among Mexicans, and that the family name of "Montoyo" was as common in that section as "Smith" is in American communities.

I pursued my journey and mentally tried to solve the question whether the two graves represented two individuals bearing the same name, or whether, as the epitaphs indicated, the graves contained the remains of a single individual, Juan Montoyo, A few miles further on I noted another grave, similar in appearance to the preceding ones, and bearing the same epitaph. By this time I was bally perplexed. How could Juan Montoyo be killed by Indians in three different graves, miles apart? But each of the epitaphs said in plain words that "Juan Montoyo had been killed by Indians, and that his body lies here." I had heard that a "cat had nine lives," but never knew that mankind possessed such a tenacity of life.

ferent times and at three different points, miles apart.

During the day I passed six more graves, each bearing an inscription certifying that Juan Montoyo was killed by the Indians and was buried there. The frequent repetition of these epitaphs firmly convinced me that Juan Montoyo was dead; that the Indians had killed him; but I had serious doubts as to where he was buried, as I could hardly believe that his corpse reposed in nine graves that were senttered over an area of fifteen miles.

miles. That alght I stopped at the ranch of a Mexican. He was a courteous and agreeable gentleman, and informed me that his name was Juan Montoyo. The name had a familiar sound, and I asked him if he was any relation to the Juan Montoyo who was killed by the Indians in 1874, and whose numerous graves adorned the road I had been traveling over.

by the Indians in 1874, and whose numerous graves adorned the road I had been traveling over.

"Oh, yes," replied my host. "Juan Montoyo was my father."

"Then please tell me where he was buried. This afternoon I noticed nine graves, each one claiming to be the last resting place of Juan Montoyo."

"Well," said my host, "Juan Montoyo, my father, was killed by the Indians in a deep canyon eight miles north of here-and on another road from which you have been traveling on. The exact spot where he was killed is not known, as it occurred many years ago. My father was a popular man in this community and a good Catholic, and was buried in the churchyard at San Lorenzo thirty miles from here. His grave there is marked with a cross."

"How is it, then," I asked, "that so many bogus graves were made along the roadside, crosses erected and headboards placed on them, each one claiming that Juan Montoyo was killed there, and that he was buried there?"

"Oh, that is the custom of this country. My father was a well-known man in this community, and his neighbors made these bogus graves and erected those crosses and headboards at convenient places along the road as a mark of respect to his memory. It is a custom that, perhaps, is misleading to an American, who supposes these memorial graves are genuine ones. But the Mexicans understand it, as they know that all good Catholics find their last resting place in the graves are declaimed the entry in the country.

understand it, as they know that all good Catholics find their last resting place in the graveyards of the church.

This explanation cleared up the mystery, and as I was going to San Lorenzo, I determined to satisfy myself as to where Juan Montogo, was actually buried.

Two days after I was at San Lorenzo, and on visiting the churchyard was courteously received by Pairs P., an old, white-halved priest, who, in response to my inquiries, informed, me that he had officiated in 1874 at the funeral of Juan Montogo. He also showed me a plain and; nameless grave marked with a slender white cross. Then I knew for a certainty where Juan Montogo was planted.

A-BAD CHARACTER KILLED.

Out of the Way.

Joplin, Mo., August 7.—George Hudson, the notorious robber and murderer of Granby, was shot and killed last night in his sulcon at

notorious robber and marderer of Gramby, was shot and killed last night in his sulcon at that place, while resisting arrest. The authorities of Coolrado had obtained a requisition for Hudson to remove him to that state for trial on the charge of having murdered and robbed an old man at Granite Pass.

William Rubelow, special messenger from Colorado, was sent to arrest Hudson, He, together with Carl Stout, deputy sheriff of this place, went to Granby inst night and attempted to make the arrest. Hudson was unarmed, but grappled with Stout, and the initer was injured severely. During the scuffle Rubelow shot and killed Hudson. Hudson was one of the most noted desperadoes of the state. He began his career of crime when a mere boy in his native state—Mississippl—where he killed a negro. He came direct to Granby, where he killed a German shoemake; and then fied to Granite Pass, Col., where he mudered and robbed an old man of \$1,700. Returning to Granby, he shot and killed a deaf mute, and afterwards killed N. O. Taylor and J. F. Geodykounta, while resisting arrest. Later he killed Dr. G. L. Howard for some reason unknown. It has hever been possible to secure conviction in any of his trials. Hudson had intimidence residents of Granby and surrounding country.

GOOD WORK OF THE PISTOL.

Petay Down Kills George Hass and The Ends His Own Life. Jamestown, N. I., August 7.—Patsy R. Do of Dankirk, was out driving with a coupl disreputable women. They had some w and Dowd hit one of the women in the mo

O. O. P.

DISTILLERY BOTTLING OLD OSCAR PEPPER WHISKEY.

> Perfection of Pure Hand Made Sour Mash Old and

44 & 46 Marietta St. 'Phone 378



Very few people knew that the abrinkage of meah reasted in a close over is from 55 to 40 per own. A meat contains 75 per own. 4 meat contains 75 per own. 4 meat on 40 pt 10 per own. 4 meat own. 4 me

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Penchtree and Walton, Sts. Atlanta, Gr

Positively cure Sick-headache, the bottle. Price 25c. Reliable, Ecical. Sold by druggists.



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vescent springs, with an absolutely pure ginger extract obtained direct from the root The sale of this article is increasing very rapidly on its merits. It is superior to the ordinary ginger. Also for all purposes that that article is used for. Try the " Manitou" ginger champagne once, and you will use it always.

Unexcelled for Family, Club, Rest and Bar Uses. Packed in Convenient for Dealer and Consumer. Sold by Dri and Grocers generally. The Trade suby Christian & Craft Grocery Comparity to 65 S. Commerce street, Mobile, Ala B. J. Semmes & Co., 207 Main street, phis, Tenn., Geaeri Agents.

Circulars sent on application to Mingral Water Company Maniton. Co.

STEVE R. JOHNSON & CO., Au Sale of Stock Pledged as Collateral

THAT BARBECUE

Down in Oconee Still Under Dis-

MAKE POLITICS PAY.

A Bad Bed Spring Agent Traps a Peda-gogue-Cohen Back in Business Once More.

Athens, Ga., August 7.—(Special.)—That was a lasting barbecue over in Oconee Sat-

orday.

In fact if is attracting considerable more attention now than it did before it took And quite a breeze of sensation goes

with the discussion.

The third party people are accused of playing a trick on the democratic contingent of Watkinsville and vicinity. The merchants and citizens of that quiet little city chants and citizens of that quet little city say that some time ago several farmers came round soliciting carcasses, etc., to a barbecue with the understanding that it was to be a non-partisan, strictly social affair, to be participated in by one and all trrespective of class or political persuasion. Upon this statement about thirty carcasses were subscribed and d livered principally by Watkinsville merchants, who are all democrats.

But as the day for the entertainment approached it is alleged the programme was changed. The merchants say that after everything was turned over the third party everything was turned over the third party people legan to advertise a third party barbecue and that when the assembly had gathered the people's party took charge of things entirely. They even went so far as to go to the democratic speakers and say that it was their affair and any division of time would be purely a matter of courtesy on the part of the people's party people. But the partisan feature, so some of the attendants say, did not stop here. They claim that they were told that unless they put on a third party badge they would not be allowed at the table or be entitled to

any other privileges.

These stories reached the merchants at Watkinsville who had contributed to the barbecue fund and they were anything but pleased. This conduct I don't think, however, was general, but was confined to a few over-officious individuals.

Making Polities Pay. George Brightwell, a third party candidate for the legislature from Clarke county, is probably making more money out of politics than any scrupulously honest man

politics than any scrupulously honest man in the country.

He accepted the nomination with the understanding that the canvass was to be made exclusively by his followers, hence it will be neither expense nor trouble to him. But his accepting the nomination gave him a dead cinch on the third party all over that section and he is just monopolizing the trade of the farmers. He can afford to be defeated and then not be burk.

A Slick Fakir.

A smooth-tongued, clear-voiced city chap is doing some shrewd swindling down in Oconee county if reports don't misrepresent him.

He is selling county rights for a patent spring bed that he represents will produce sleep and rest equal to an opiate.

But he falls to deliver the contracts and other necessary paraphrenalia essential to a successful conduct of the bed business.

He called on Mr. J. H. Aycock, a well-known pedagogue of Oconee, some time ago and induced the professor to buy the right for the county. The professor did not bave the cendy cash to make the deal, but offered his note and an order on the county board of education for his salary in payment for the franchise and outfit. The bed agent was to deliver the contract and outfit to an Athens merchant when the professor's note and order should be left there. The note was left and taken up, but nothing was left in return except a cheap little model of a spring bed. The agent did not leave his own address or the address of any firm or manufacturer from whom to order goods.

The agent sold the note immediately and proceeded to shake the dust of Oconee off his patent leathers. The professor is angry, very angry, and he's making a vigorous search for his supposed fake employer.

To Open Business.

Mr. Julius Cohen, of the late defunct firm of Julius Cohen, of

Mr. Julius Cohen, of the late defunct firm of Julius Cohen & Co., will open business again on September 1st in one of Taimadge Bros. handsome new stores. Mr. Cohen is one of the most popular gentlemen in Athens and his recent failure was a source of general regret. His friends are delighted to see him again ready for business.

There will be a grand democratic rally in Watkinsville on September 1st. It will be one of the greatest political meetings of the

A GRAVE CHARGE.

And It Will Go Hard with Nichols if They Can Prove It.

Can Prove It.

Augusta, Gs., August 7.—(Special.)—A story which staggers belief comes from Harrisburg. A man by the name of Nichols, who lives on Railroad avenue, is in jail on an exceedingly serious charge. The charge upon which the man was arrested is that of living with his own daughter. He was arrested last year on this same charge, but as nothing could be proved he was liberated. This time it is alleged that he made improper proposal to a younger daughter, and therefore was taken in charge by Constable Moody. He was taken before Judge Conner, and in default of a one-thousand-dollar bond was incar-cerated.

of a one-thousand-dollar bond was incarcerated.

Of course there is a good deal of room
for doubt in this case, and Nichols has
friends who stoutly deny any such thing.
Nichols's mother and daughter were seen
by a reporter, but they refused to make
any statement either one way or the other.
A man named Miller swore out the warrant for Nichols's arrest. Some people say
that Miller took this action at the instigation of Nichols's own sister, who, as the
story goes, has positive knowledge of the
crime. The reporter then went to the jail
and had a talk with Nichols himself. He
says he has a good many enemies in this
city, and that he can disprove the charges
when the trial comes off. This is all that
could be gotten from him. Nichols is a
fisherman, and his home is on Railroad
avenue, in the rear of the King mill. The
trial comes off Monday in Judge Conner's
court, when the case will be sifted to its
fullest extent. Nichols has secured Twiggs& Verdery as his counsel.

senatorial candidate, and it is intimated that he will make the campaign a very interesting one for Captain Corput.

Whom will they nominate for the legislature? That is the question that everybody is asking and everybody is wishing they could answer, but that is just at present a very uncertain matter; but what few straws appear here and there to show which way the wind blows prophesy that Mr. George W. Fleetwood will be the first legislative timber disposed of by trimming him well and putting him in position as one of the main sills of the campaign. His nomination is a foregone conclusion.

Next to Mr. Fleetwood, the name of Mr. John Marion is most prominently discussed, and then the name of Mr. Thomas Hampton comes in for a share of consideration. These gentlemen, say those in a position to know, will make up the legislative trio that will contest the field with Messrs. W. J. Necl. W. C. Bryan and E. P. Price.

Their congressional candidate remains still in the shadow, and who will pull the strings with Judge Maddox is as yet hard to tell.

Mr. S. J. Whattey is a very probable condidate, and he is vigorously at work stirring up the boys all over the district, but a very prominent third party man has said publicly that Mr. Whatley is not "in it" at all, and that his party will put into the race a man who is bound to beat the race. He could not be induced to name or intimate the name of the man his party had in contemplation, but it is believed that he will be a Floyd county man.

BRUNSWICK NOTES.

BRUNSWICK NOTES.

J. S. Russell Nominated for the Senate-Other

J.S. Russell Nominated for the Senate—Other

Items of Laterest.

Brunswick, Ga., August 7.—(Special.)—
A democratic senator has been nominated to represent this, the fourteenth district, and he will sweep the district. He is J. S. Russell. The nomination was made at the district convention held at Owens's Ferry, Camden county. This was the second convention held.

The first currention, after its work, aljourned sine die. Since then Glynn has been doing some strong work for democracy. The nomination is the result of this county's serious objection at first urged against a people's party man. At the convention, the name of Russell being casually mentioned, it was instantly taken up by the crowd and under immense enthusiasm was nominated by acclamation.

As a sure test of his strength, the charrona requested all in favor of Mr. Russell to stand on the right. With yells of triumph old and young sprang to the right, leaving but five dissatisfied men on the left. A more enthusiastic nomination has never been seen by your representative. When the nomination of Russell was endorsed Mr. Russell made a speech. He thanked the crowd for the honor conferred and said he would do all in his power for a democratic victory. Russell is a true democratic native of Camden. He is honorable and upright, and fearless in the discharge of his duties.

For the responsible position of sheriff Mr.

duties.

For the responsible position of sheriff Mr.

J. C. Russell was selected, voted on and elected and for the past twelve or fifteen years he has filled the position with credit-to himself and to the satisfaction of all.

Glynn will give him at least a thousand majority.

The Largest Cargo.

The Largest Cargo.

The largest cargo of pine lumber ever shipped from this port will sail Sunday morning in the British steamship, Minean Stewart, for Green Cock, Scotland. It contains 1,094,000 feet, valued at \$11,000.

A suit has been filed here by Decker & Fawcett, merchants of Savannah, against Gwynn & Franklin, mill men of the city, for \$1,410 on the charge of failure to deliver ten carloads of grits per agreement.

Struck by an Engine.

At 7 o'clock this morning the Brunswick and Western passenger train struck an unknown man sleeping on the track above Pile's marsh. He was knocked speechless and has been brought here, but as yet cannot speak a word. He is painfully hurt.

The Grady Cadets. The Grady Cadets.

The Grady Cadets, after a week on Cumberland in camp, arrived here tonight en route home to Atlanta. They marched through the streets this evening and gave three cheers for Cumberland and Brunswick.

THE HANDY SHOTGUN:

Will Cause the Death of a Boy Near Madison.

Madison, Ga., August 7.—(Special.)—No hopes are entertained for the recovery of Ellijah Moon, the little son of Mrs. Moon, who was shot by his brother recently. The accident is a peculiarly sad one. Ellijah, the youngest climbed up in a mulberry tree. Eddie had strolled into the house and found a shotgun which was leaded with buckshot and standing behind the door in the hall. It seems that he got to tinkering with the gun and, concluding it wasn't loaded, went out in the yard, pointed it at his brother up in the tree, and pulled the trigger. There was a report and the boy in the tree cried out that he was shot and climbed down to the ground. On examination it was found that one buckshot had penetrated the left breast a few inches above the heart, inflicting probably a mortal wound. A physician was at once summoned and did all he could, but had little hope of his patient's recovery. The shock was so terrible to the mother that she fainted three times from grief and excittment, and weeping and confusion reigned where all was happiness a few moments before. At last accounts the wounded boy was resting quietly, but no hopes are entertained for his recovery. Madison, Ga., August 7.—(Special.)—No

FOR KILLING HIS FATHER.

Joe Nimmo, Charged with Murder, Is Up for Trial.

covery.

Fairburn, Ga., August 7.—(Special.)—The case of The State vs. Joe Nimmo, charged with murder, was taken up yesterday. It will be remembered that Joe Nimmo killed his father, Saint John Nimmo, on the 31 of October last year.

The plea is insanity. Many witnesses are being introduced by the defense. Joe Nimmo notices nothing whatever. He sits with his head hung down and his hands clasped together. He is pale and thin. He has spoken only a few words since he came into court. His mother sits by him, with her infant in her arms. What the verdict will be cannot be told. Some think he will hang; others that the jury will clear him.

Augusta, Ga., August 7.—(Special.)—The cheekiest case of desertion ever known in the history of Augusta has just come to light. Mr. and Mrs. William Parker have lived for some time on Poplar street. To all appearances, they were an ideal couple, but it was a sad mistake. About ten daya ago a couple applied for board at Mrs. Atkinson's, corner of Campbell and Telfair streets, giving their names as Mr. and Mrs. Parker. The woman stayed there all the while, but he was always absent at night until Saturday, when he came to stay. Sunday morning they went to Charleston, and that afternoon a woman came to the house and asked for Parker. When told that he had gone away she disclosed the fact that he was her husband. Yesterday the guilty pair returned from the Olty by the Sea, but were refused ad-

Chokee, Ga., August 7.—(Special.)—Negroes in the vicinity of the river are considerably excited over a wild bear, which recently emerged from the swamp and chased a little negro boy a considerable distance. A hunting party will be formed.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

MONSTER FROGS

That Are Raising Riot in the Chickamanga River.

A FROG ATTACKS OLD MR. MANLEY.

And That Gentleman Leaves His Coat and Other Garments Behind—A Strange Story.

LaFayette, Ga., August 7.—(Special.)—People living on the line of the Chickamauga river are somewhat excited over a number of strange and enormous frogs that infest the neighborhood. These frogs—for they greatly resemble frogs—were brought to this country from the Mississippi swamp in A. D. 1886 and put in the Chickamauga river near this place. They are said to be of enormous size when grown. These being very small when brought are just now beginning to show what they can do. They are doing some mischief now. One has been catching chickens and is thought to have been driven to the mountains for have been driven to the mountains for refuge during the high waters; and while on his way back to the river, being very hungry, he caught a chicken to appease his hunger until it reached the river, where it could get fish, as they live principally upon fish. When driven away by high tide and starved for a few days they will attack

upon fish. When driven away by high tide and starved for a few days they will attack a person.

They are said to be good food for man, but have never been tried yet, as they are very hard to capture. The one that passed through would have been captured, but the man had to go to the house for his gun and the frog made one leap and was out of reach of a fair shot, after devouring quite a number of chickens.

The LaFayette Messenger reports that M. M. Burrows, Mr. Manley and his son, William, were out in the bottoms a few days later and discovered something living near the river bank, which they thought to be a large bran sack filled with something—thought it had probably floated from the mill above, and on going up for inspection found it to be one of those frogs. They, seeing the danger they were in, immediately made an attempt to get away. Mr. Manley being an old man directed his course to an old empty cotton house which was near, for refuge. Just as he was entering the house the frog seized his coattall, leaving him almost breathless and nothing but the shoulders and sleeves of his coat. A few minutes later Monroe came near the house where Mr. Manley had taken refuge and, seeing the frog tussling with the fragments of the coat, said to himself, "Has the frag torn Mr. Manley to pieces and now in its mad career is tearing to pieces his colothes?" The next thought that entered his mind was where was Will; had he been murdered by the mad monster?

Mr. Manley has been suffering from the shock ever since.

While some of the reports about these monster frogs may be exaggerated, there is no doubt but that they are dangerous. The Eggs and the Doctor.

Smithville, Ga., August 7.—(Special.)—

The Eggs and the Doctor.

Smithville, Ga., August 7.—(Special.)—
Dr. Blackband, who came here on Thursday night, did not meet with much success in the sale of his medicine, which he claimed to be a sure cure for toothache, backache, for pains outwardly, inwardly, etc. He made himself so disagreeable that the boys of the town gave him an overdose of rotten eggs, which made him sick until early Monday morning, when he took the special over the ankle express line for parts unknown. He left the town and forgot to pay Mr. Howell McAfee his board bill, which amounted to \$6. Of course, the doctor would have paid his board, but, being in such a hurry to catch the special, he just forgot it. But he didn't forget his valise, and Mr. McAfee says if the doctor will just show up once more that he will learn him how to remember board bills in the future. The Eggs and the Doctor.



Called back to health—every tired, ailing ner-yous woman. The medicine to bring her back is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If she's weak, run-down, and over-worked, that

down, and overworked, that
builds her up; if she suffers from an, that
distressing derangements and diseases that
afflict her sex, it corrects and cures.

It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, a
soothing and strengthening nervine, and the
only guaranted remedy for the ills and ailments that beset a woman. It regulates and
promotes all the proper functions, improves
digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches
and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

All "female complaints" and weaknesses
are positivaly and permanently cured with
the "Favorite Prescription." It's the only
medicine for them that can be, and is, guaranteed. If it doesn't beaeft or cure, in
every case, you have your money back.
Something size may be better for the dealer
to sell—but think for yourself whether it can
be "just as good" for you to buy.

PERSUNAL.

PERSUNAL.

C. J. Daniet, wall paper, window shades, room molding and furniture. 40 Marietta st. 'Phone 77 Messrs. Freeman & Crankshaw's stock of fine stationery is now on sale at Thornton's, 27 Whitehall. The best picture frames are made by Sam Walker, 16 Marietta street. He carries a fine assort, ment of etchings and water colors. Lowest pricesnew goods. Mail orders receive prempt attention. oct 22-17 Madame Visby, the French dressmaker, has moved her dressmaking establishment from Linden avenue to 84 Luckie street, near Spring street.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria When she had Children, she gave thorn Cas



rous duchess of Buckingham.

Having challenged Mr. Crofts to fight a honor armed with a squirt. Several years later, however, the dwarf figured in a more serious encounter, in which he shot his antagonist dead.

or present unmatched and vast array of regins in trunks and valises. The styles are the choicest and fittest of the season and prices have been pruned to please the

LAST

This may be your last opportunity to buy China at Receiver's Sale. We are compelled to sell out this stock in some way, if not at retail, will close out in bulk. We will try hard to close out this week at retail. So now is your time to buy cheap goods. Come and buy your Toys. You would think it was Christmas if you were to come in and see us sell Toys. They are going fast any way at any price. We don't care, just so they go.

There are a lot of little things you can pick up here and they will cost you hardly anything, such as Can Openers, 10c each; Kitchen Spoons, 3c each; Tea Spoons, 10c dozen; Table Spoons, 20c dozen; nice Tin Strainers, 10 each; Butter Molds, 15c each; Dish Mops, 5 and 10c each; Knives and Forks, 50c set; decorated Cups and Saucers, 10c each; Julip Straws, 10c bunch; Vinegar Jugs, 10c each; best Coffee Mills, 95c each. 40 dozen Gob-lets to be closed out this week at 30c dozen. We have a great many other little things too numerous to mention. A few fine Mantel Tops to be closed

out this week. H. F. GOLIGHTLY, Receiver.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DES ALFRED J. & SARAH E. MALOY. HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. 13 Forest Avenue. DE. P. BAETOW MCRAE
Office at residence, 152 Courtland avenue.
Practice limited to diseases of women.
THOMAS R. R. COBB.
Attorney to Law.

Room 30, Gate City Bank Building. C. T. LADSON, ATTORNEY, 43 1-2 East Alabama street, Telephone 181,

Atlants, Ga.

Atlants, Ga.

HARTFORD & CO.,
ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS,
Room No. 843 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. E. C. DIVINE,
100 1-2 Whitehall street. Specialist in Rectal surgery.

W. T. DOWNING,
Architect,
Equitable Building

Rooms 702, 704, 706.

A. G. McCURBY.

P. P. PROFFITT.

Etherten Athena. Riberton. McCUERY & PROFFITT, Lawyers, Athens and Elberton, Ga. Prompt collections and returns throughout Sorth-ast Georgia. ERNEST O. KONTZ, BEN. J. CONYERS. Rooms 20-23 Gate City Bank Building, Att.

ta. Ga.

HALL BROTHERS.

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS.

Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Special attention given to gold and allver
mines, marble quarries, and intricate hydraulic problems.

CHARLES BUTHARD.

MUSIC TEACHER.

Violin and Guitar. Tuition of Children s
specialty.

youn am quast. Tutton of Canara specialty.

D. P. HOMLAND.
Asterney and Counsellor as law Will practice in all the courts. Commercial, corporation and insurance law Prompt attention given collections. Office, No. 441.9 East Alabama street, Atlants. Ga.

JAMES E HINES THOS. B. FELDER, JE. (late Jadge Sup. Opera hild Circuis) HINES & VELDER.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, THOMAS J. LEFTWICH, Lawrer, 48 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga. JAMES S. HOOK,

No. 38 Old Capitol, Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. HUGH V. WASHINGTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MACON, GA. Special attention to railroad damages, cor-poration cases and collections for non-residents Room 34, Fitten Buildin ATLANTA, GA. Lesurus & BUNGS, Architects, Room 41, Old Capitol Building, Ga.

GET YOUR Blank Books, Ledgers,

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,

NOTICE.

HELP WANTED-Mole

WHITE BOY to do errands; one that can read writing. Apply at 144 Wheat street after 7:30 a. m. after 7:30. a. m.

WANTED-Several good wood molders at once. Morgan Iron Works, 40 South Liberty street, Spartanburg, S. C. aug 2-7t

B-WANTED-Selemen on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink erasing pencil, the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 400 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to \$500 in six days, another \$31 in two hours. We want one general agent in each state and territory. For terms and full particulars address the Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Company, LaCrosse, Wis., X 16.

WANTED-Agents. AGENTS WANTED—To take orders; sqiary or commission; steady werk; prompt pay. Write Ellwanger & Barry; Mount Hope Nur-series, Rochester, N. E. July 30 50-4

SITUATIONS WANTED—Note.

A THOROUGHLY reliable stenographer of good address and faultiess habits desires a position; best of references familiable. Address Thompson, Constitution, and 3-4 88

SITUATIONS WANTED Female

A LADY with good recommendation, and one who has some experience as a feacher or governess, can get a situation at a small monthly salary by addressing me at once. Mist be able to teach music. J. H. Holcombe, Midville, Burks county, Georgia.

A YOUNG LADY of three years experience.

A YOUNG LADY of three years' experience, qualified to teach English, Latin, French and music, desires a position as teacher. Reference exchanged. Address P. O. Box 85, Culpepper, Va. 2-8 pepper, Va.

WANTED-By a young lady, from September 1st, a position as stenographer and type-writer or assistant bookkeeper; can give references.

8, 182 Liberty street, Savannal, aug?-d2t OBJECT to make home pleasant, I would keep house for parties refined and in good circumstances; answer with references. Ad-dress P. O. Box 112, Cave Springs, Ga. 3-t

PERSONAL. REMEMBER the excursion to Brunswick and Cumberland Island on August 18th and 15th, at 7 o'clock p. m. Round trip to Brunswick \$5.

MARRIED LADIES—Send 10c for "Infall-lible Safeguard" (no medicine, no deception;) just what you want. Ladies Bazar, Kansas City, Mo. june 24-d6m WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Geneser Klagara Falls forty minutes away.

BUSINESS CHANCES. FOR SALE—The whole or part of a light manufacturing business. Established trade; 100 per cent profit; stock on hand. Thorough investigation invited. Small capital required. Satisfactory reasons for seiling. Interview only. "Johnson," room 9 Gould building. 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. aug 5—2t WANTED-Boarders.

ONE CHOICE lot for sale; can also accommodate two boarders. A. B. Mathews, Wes FOR SALE-Machinery.

FOR SALE—A splendid No. 8 Brewer brick machine, has been used only four months. 8. C. Dinkins & Co., Gainesville, Ga. aug7-d7t. FOR SALE-Real E state. FOR SALE—Nice, new, 7-room house, water, gas, etc., good street and neighborhood; \$4,500; \$500 cash, balance made satisfactory to purchaser. Call 34 1-2 Decaur st., room 2. H. L. Johnson. aug 7, d-1-m.

FOR RENT-Houses. Corrects. Picture of the party wishing to leave city will make favorable terms to party who will take house immediately. Call 13 Forest avenue. sat sun mon.

Rooms.

FOR RENT—Office space to suit applicant. Call on or address C. R. Snyder, 41 N. Broad street, city. aug 7, 1-m. MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN-\$50,000 on city property. Apply, at once, to Mr. J. H. Winkler, at my office. Aaron Haas, 36 E. Alabama street. aug 6 3-t sat sun mon. STATE SAVINGS BANK, 34 West Alabama, conducts a general banking business; encourages small savings accounts. Interest on these at the rate of 5 per cent if remaining over 90 days.

MONEY TO LEND on improved real estate n or near Atlanta. S. Barnett, Equitable yailding, room 637, Payor street and Edge-wood avenue BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Boom 32 Gould building.

BUILDING MATERIAL. BERRY BROS' paints at McNeal's, 114 and 116 Whitehall street. A FULL LINE painters' supplies. McNeal, 114 and 116 Whitehall st.

FURNITURE. FOR SALE—Young couples wishing to keep house can buy nice furniture at their own price. Address R. L., care Constitution. aug7-3:

REAL ESTATE SALES.

ROBERTS & M'CRORY, ACRES, fronting West Point railroad, between East Point and Manchester, for only \$2,400.

30 ACRES between Manchester and Hapeville for \$2,500.

40 ACRES, twelve miles from carshed and one and one-half miles from Georgia railroad for \$3,500.

30 ACRES on Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad, twenty miles from Atlanta, for \$5,000; this includes 9-room, 2-story dwelling, four tenant house, two 3-story barns, ginbonse and gin, twelve-horse power ragine, etc.; a great bargain.

30 ACRES, two and one-quarter miles from carshed, for \$500 per acre; electric cars run by it. engine, etc.; a great one-quarter many one of the cars of the carshed, for \$500 per acre; electric cars run by it.

WE HAVE for sale over three thousand pieces of real estate; we have four beautiful subburban homes that we are anxious to sell cheap; we have homes in the city ranging to price from \$1,000 to \$40,000; you may lose something if you fail to see our list before buying, we have some brand new houses, elegans and modern, on the best streets in the city, that we want to show you.

ROBERTS & MCRORY.

Ware & Owens,

me woodland near Adamsell worth the money.

avenue near Hill street, house, 50x200 to alley, well cy desirable, grettlest vacant lot on Crew

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Real Estate Offers.

CHOICE ACRE LOTS at Indian Springs, Ga., near the Wigwam, on main road and street; very near the stores.

Farms wanted in different parts of the state to meet the demand from the north and northwest. We make no charge unless we main sale or exchange, and our commission is 5 per cent of the gross prescripts of the sale, or on the value of the property exchanged.

changed.

2,000 acres of north Georgia mineral landa at \$3 per acre.

Very valuable marble property at railread and on river, well tested, and sample, at our office.

Farmers wishing farge, first-chas, improved tracts where they may settle with colony of their own friends, in a section where the lands are productive, health good, water pure, school, church and social advantages at hand, railroads convenient, timber abundant, price low, terms of payment easy, and where a home will be comfortable and pleasant, should correspond with us.

Manufacturers seeking sites for large or small

ment easy, and where a home will be comfortable and pleasant, should correspond with us.

Manufacturers seeking sites for large or small plants, or water power, in this state, where the crude material of all kinds is abundant, or if they wish to locate in Atlants, the best market and distributing point in the south, can find what they wish by cailling at our office or by corresponding with us and making known their wishes.

Lenders of money on first mortgages of real estate in Atlants of Georgie, either on town or farm property, will find our facilities equal to the best.

Atlants improved property to exchaine for vacant lots in by hear the city, or for desirable farms in Georgis.

People working for wages, with regular facome, can find vacant lots and neclerate homes to suit them in price and neclerate homes to suit them in price and returns as our office.

Acreage property for subdivision into lets may be had through our agency, the week of the call of the conditions and street car lines in all the suburban districts about Atlants.

First-class homes for sale in Atlants on all the leading residence streets, and vacant lots for homes in all the choice residence sections of the city.

Cheap homes and lots in all the wards of Atlants.

Truck and dairy farms in good variety. Place your real estate with us if you wish is quickly sold or exchanged. Samuel W. Goode & Co.

G. W. ADAIR, W. ADAIR.

keal Estate.

14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

Kiser Law Building Corner Pryor and Hunter streets. The stores are admirably adapted to any retail or wholesale business, or for a bank. The offices are conveniently arranged, well lighted and ventilated, have steam heat and first-class elevator services. Diagram of building in my office. Call at more and select an office. G. W. ADAIR.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate Real Estate 84.250—Courtland avenue, 6-room residence; all street improvements and extremely cheap. 4.250—Piedmout avenue lot, near Fifth \$150—Fronts foot for some or the best and prettiest property on West Peachtree—reduced from \$105. This property is a fine investment. Come, see it. \$5,500—For a 7-room house, in elegant order, on one of the best cross streets in north Atlanta. Lot is 70 feet front. A bargain in a home. \$3,000—7-room house and lot, near Cain street. street. \$1.000—Front foot for desirable Whitehall street property, on which is a 2-story brick store. This property is near Mitchell street. \$2,500—Nice, new, 6-room cottage, on Guilatt avenue.

3,000 Courtland avenue lot, near Ellia.

2,250 Spring street lot, beautifully located street, east front, nice shade. Cheapest on street.

4,500 Sox190, beautifully shaded lot, on Juniper street: lies elegantly.

30,500 Beautiful Jackson street home, sight rooms and lot 60x150, east front, near street. rooms and lot 60x150, east front, near street. \$3,700-New 11-room house at Decatur, on lot 150 feet front, near railroad and dummy, \$1,000-House, 7-rooms, and lot \$60x142. on Woodward avenue, between Washington and Crew. \$4.000—Beautiful Washington street lot, mear Clarke street. Cheaper than any offered.; \$3,250—80-foot front lot, on Edgewood avenue, in Inman Park. Offered cheap.; \$1.350—Mills street lot, 60 feet front. A bargain. \$3.500-11-2 acres and 5-room cottage at depot at Decatur. A sacrifice. We have anything in property you want. Office 12 B. Alshama street, Telephone 363.

A. J. WEST & CO. Real Estate and Loans

On Sunday we advertised in this column two bargains, on yesterday one of them was sold. The other is a spiendid piece of property and is a good bargain—as follows:

House and lot, Center street, between Peachtree street and Piedmont avenue; lot 72x184 feet, with a good 3-room house, and room enough on the lot for two more houses, within half block of Peachtree electric cars. The neighborhood and everything is first-class, upd a single objectionable feature in the section; 31,700, small cash payment, the balance to suit.

A. J. WEST & CO., 16 Pryor Street.

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agents,

Summer Cut Bargains

No. 28 Poschtree Street

REDUCED from \$4,000 to \$3,500 for a feed days. A new 7-r., 2-story house, lot 50x200 on Morrison avenue, a few hundred feed from the Boulevard; \$1,000 cash, balance \$50 per month. Owner hard up; must sell Needs money.

500 BUYS 2-story, 5r. house, new-house on Stonewall street, running another street. Hented now at \$2 month. Needs money for a specific. O' AY SO sell lets and stock in that growing

CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY

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ATLANTA, GA., August 8, 1892.

Discriminating Against Atlanta.

We printed yesterday a communication calling attention to the discrimination made against Atlanta by the railroads in the matter of rates on whisky. This is only one article in the long list of discriminations against the business men of this city. It is a list that ranges from schoolbooks, in which the discrimination is most glaring and unjust, to the smallest article bought or sold.

We should be glad to know the origin of the animus that is undoubtedly at the bottom of a situation that strikes us as unprecedented. We should like to know whether the railroad managers have entered into a conspiracy to blot out the business of a city that pays millions into their pockets every year.

If there is such an animus, we should like to know on what it is based; and if there is no animus and no conspiracy against the welfare of Atlanta, we should like to know whether the situation is what it is merely because our business men, having lost something of their former snap and energy, are disinclined to make any serious effort to find a remedy.

We have already commented on this effort of the railroad managers to cripple the business interests of Atlanta, but the situation grows decidedly more interesting the more it is discussed. Each new development is more surprising than the rest, and the most surprising thing of all is that our citizens content themselves with merely making complaints to the newspapers.

We are glad to print these complaints. We are glad to have the opportunity of commenting on them in such terms as will best give shape to an indignant protest. But something else can be dene. Our business men can get together with something of their old-time spirit, and when the railroad managers discover that they are in earnest, a remedy will very quickly be found.

In their communication, Messrs. Blumenthal & Bickart make an allusion to the state commission, but this board is powerless to act in the matter, except in concert with the interstate commerce commission, which was established to correct just such irregularities as our citizens complain. All the trouble is outside the state. Our commission can meet at the boundaries of the state all freight coming into Georgia and regulate the rates, but it cannot go outside. Its powers are limited to this state.

But our business men have not even appealed to the interstate commerce commission. It is true that commission is a sluggish, if not a torpid concern. We do not know whether it has life enough left to do more than provide salaries for those who are supposed to constitute its membership. But it has not been disestablished; the law under which it operates has not been repealed, and it certainly has the power to prevent such discriminations as are made against Atlanta by the interstate roads. The matter's certainly worth an effort on the part of our business men. In one or two instances, the interstate commission has seemed to justify the judgment of those who favored its establishment.

' If the interstate commission has no power to correct the evils which the business men of Atlanta complain of, it should be given the power, or it should be abolished. If it cannot prevent such discriminations as are made against this city, it is a superfluous concern that ought to be swept away. If the interstate commission find as much power as the Georgia commission, and exercised It in behalf of the public, the abuses that are hurting Atlanta would not exist for twenty-four hours.

We do not half understand the railroads. They are constantly appealing to the pub-He to do them justice constantly complaining of the prejudice that exists in the minds of the people-and yet, at every turn, in season and out of season, whenever they have an opportunity, they are trying to tear down and destroy fustead of trying to build up. Do the managers of these corporations suppose that unjust discriminations against Atlanta-which, in the end, fall on the people-are likely to disarm the public opinion which is constantly manifesting itself against the powers which the railroads have seized to themselves, and which they are using for unworthy purposes?

We can say to our friends, the railway managers, that Atlanta will not be defeated in the campaign for justice, which she will presently organize.

From Different Points of View. The city man and the countryman do enderstand each others conditions.

Their respective points of view give a only glim, see of the situation.

The trees weller in the city,

and, when you ask him the cause of the recent period of hard times, he will say that our farmers waste too much time, spend too much money, and diversified crops and scientific agriculture will be prescribed as the remedy. He will go on to say that if he lived in the country, he would be able to make money, but the slack methods of our farmers, he will claim, injure them and indirectly retard the prosperity of the cities and towns. Question him closely about his own affairs, and he will tell you that his city needs fair freight rates, reduced taxes, better banking facilities, diversified manufactures, and, possibly, a new railroad Secure these, and his city will be on a

boom, and good times will return.

Now, take a trip into the country, and talk with a farmer. The countryman will say that he sees hard times every year. The city and town merchants absorb everything he makes, and charge him 50 or 60 per cent interest on his supplie purchased in the spring and pald for in the fall. He cannot diversify his crops to any great extent, because the mer chants measure his credit by his cotton acreage. Starting after the war with a wrecked plantation and no money, he had to go in debt, and has been in debt ever since. He works hard, and his wife and children go without many of the luxuries and comforts of life. He does not see how he can change his methods. The city man has get his grip on him, and gobbles up all his profits. The only remedy is more money, issued by the government, and loaned on land. The government has built up certain favored classes, such as the manufacturers, and it should do something for another class the farmers and thus make things even. He is disheartened

and talks about moving to town.

The farmer is in dead earnest, and when you tell him of the struggles of the city man, he smiles with a knowing look. Extravagance is at the bottom of it," he will say. "If I moved to town, I could get along and save money. Even if I did not have enough capital to start a business of my own, I could live. Many a fellow in the city, no more competent than I am, gets a salary of \$100 a month Now, with that income, my family could

live comfortably and save half of it." In this fashion the city man and the cour tryman talk about each other. Some times they change places, and then they find out a thing or two. The city man goes to the country, and, at the end of ten years, he is living just as his neighbors live, paying 50 or 60 per cent interest on time supplies, and abusing the greedy middleman in town who takes all his profits.

farmer moves to the city. He finds house rent unreasonably high. Taxes are multiplied. Competition is fierce. There are expenses not known out in the country. Personal liberty is abridged. At every turn there is something expensive or oppressive. To live comfortably in a good neighborhood costs money, and an average salary will not make both ends meet. Suppose he has a little capital? Wealthier men are his competitors, and when he pays his various taxes, his insurance, his bills for renairs, and other necessary expenses, he finds that he cannot flourish side by side with rivals who could buy him a hundred times over. At the end of ten years, he is worse off than he was on the farm.

And yet the town and the country go on misunderstanding each other. The country says that the town is getting too much, and is a veritable Shylock; the town complains that the country is doing

The two should know each other better. Both have their advantages and their disadvantages. Of the two, the country is a little ahead. The very fact that our farmers have paid such a heavy interest ever since the war, and are still on deck shows that there is money to be made in agriculture. The people in the city could not pay such interest and live. When our ecome more business-like-whe they read the papers more and study the markets-their organized efforts will be directed to a diversified and intensive system of agriculture, and their creditors, the city and town merchants, will not stand in their way, because it will be plain to all that the change will make this the richest section of the republic. The situation is better understood every year, and the people are solving their problems as rapidly as could be expected The future is bright enough, when you look at it from the right point of view.

Colloquial English. A correspondent of The New York Commercial Advertiser says that southerners 'who call themselves aristocrats" are painfully lax and inexcusably slovenly in their use of English." In proof of his assertion, he declares that "they (the southerners who call themselves aristo crats) invariably misuse the word 'like,' when they ought to say "if," or 'as though." and he cites the expression, "It

looks like I was mixed." We have never net with these southerners "who call themselves aristografs" yet it is that educated men and women in the south and in England, and wherever the English tongue is spoken fluently and gracefully, use "like" as a conjunction or. Fitzedward Hall, of Marlesford, England, the well-known philologist, contributes to the current number of The Nation a remarkably interesting article on this peculiar use of "like" as a conunction. Professor Schele de Vere had said that this use of "like" was "almost exclusively an Americanism, being rarely heard in England," but Dr. Hall, who is ilmself of American birth, cites numer ous examples of its use in literature by tolerably respectable British authors previous to 1800, and he says that, "as a colloquialism, it is in our day, here in England, widely current in all ranks of society, from the highest to the lowest." It will be seen, therfore, that southern people who use "like" for "as," "as if," or "as though," have a tolerably good ex-cuse for doing so. It is one of the beau-ties of the English tongue that its literary and colloquial uses run so close to The margin between the two is so that they are constantly touching and mingling. This it is that gives to our tongue its wonderful vitality, its into-

clodhopper-the phrase of a country cracker-may illuminate our literature As Dr. Hall wisely says, an adequately equipped critic will look with toleration on the employment of "like" in the sense

we have noted. It does not follow, because a phrase is colloquial and not literary, that it is vulgar or even ungrammatical. What is coarsely colloquial today, may be a charming literary possession tomorrow. We ex pect individuality in a conversationalist or a speaker, but not always literary art. No person can be duller in the long run than the man or woman "who talks like book." Their conversation may be interesting for a brief half hour, but it is an affair to run from when the novelty of it is worn off. Conversation has a grammar peculiar to itself, and the rule thereof are extremely flexible, and colloquial English is as interesting and as charming as literary English.

Will He Hang?

Since the hanging of Professor Webster, n Boston, forty years or so ago, no man of high professional and social position has been so near the gallows, in this country, as Colonel H. Clay King, who is sentenced to be executed in Memphis next Friday.

The prisoner must be tertured to madness as he counts the days and nights, wondering whether his wife and daughter will succeed in their appeal to the governor to commute his sentence or, at enst, respite him.

The case excites national interest Several governors and senators and several thousand citizens have petitioned the governor in King's hehalf.

It is an easy matter to say that the law should take its course, but Governor Buchanan must find it hard to resist the tearful pleadings of that agonized wife and daughter, and he cannot help pitying the broken old man, who, after a life of honor and usefulness as a soldier lawyer and author, now looks forward

to the callows as the end of his career. Some governors have preferred to err on the side of mercy. Aleck Stephens used to pardon and commute right and left. But it is hard to tell what is best. Justice should be administered without fear or favor, and the law should be no respecter of persons. This is all true, and yet it is not necessary in every case to execute the severest penalties. A proud, sensitive man, of education and social position, suffers as much under the death sentence before it is carried out, as a coarse, ignorant brute would suffer in the execution of the sentence.

Worse Than Lottery.

Since the federal government, in its stupid and blundering fashion, attempted to suppress the lottery in Louisiana, every cheat and swindler north of Mason and Dixon's line has boldly advertised his business, feeling assured that he will be protected by the federal authorities so long as his particular scheme does not some under the head of a lottery.

The newspapers are filled with flaming advertisements, informing the public that Yew dimes sent as the subscription price of a certain paper will entitle the sender to guess at four pictures, and receive a prize of from \$5,000 down to \$10. The pictures are so fully described that a blind man can make no mistake, and every correct answer is guaranteed \$10 for each

How are these fine promises carried out? The simpleton who sends on his money and his guess is notified that his prize is a lot of land in a barren and remote locality, and that he must send on \$5 to pay for recording his deed. If he meets this requirement, he gets a small ot worth about a dollar, and the swindle have made a clear profit of at least for dollars. Other guessing schemes of somewhat similar nature are before the public, and it is time to warn people gainst them.

No matter what an advertisement save if it proposes to give something for noth ing, or \$10 in return for a few dimes, it

We have never defended the lottery, bu we do not hesitate to say that was in we do not nestrate to say that was infinite ly better than these new-fangled swindlers in the large northern cities. The lotters deceived nobody. The purchaser of a ticket knew that he might not draw anything, but these new swindles lead the thoughtless to believe that a big prize is guaranteed anyhow for a few cents.

It is the duty of the government in its efforts to suppress the Louisiana lottery to improve the situation instead of making it worse. The lottery would never be able to do the damage that will be done by these dishonest guessing schemes.

Again, we warn our readers to have nothing to de with the rascals who offer large sums of money or anything of considerable value in return for a few dimes The tricksters engaged in these enter prises richly deserve to be sent to the enttentlary for a term of ten years.

Eventually the railroads will hurt them-selves a great deal worse than they are turting Atlanta by their discriminations.

"Mugwumpery generally is provincialism," says The New York Sun. Well, while Editor Dana is capering around Jerusalem his young men are capering around in New York. They mean to say that mugwumpery is provinciality, but even this is wrong, for provinciality is a good thing. It is healthy, robust and honest.

Mars doesn't show up any better now than he did a month ago. So the scientists say, When nothing is to be known it is highly scientific to be a knownothing. Every man is thus able to be his own scientist.

In order to be popular in Nebraska i The republicans don't know which he McKinley law or the force bill

EDITORIAL COMMENT Francis J. Kelly, of Pittsburg, has the repu-ation of being the tallest newspaper man in America, heing nearly seven feet high. He has seen life in many varied phases, having has seen life in many rarried passes, and served in the British army, squatted in Au-tralia, and traveled twice around the worl His first experience in America consisted running a locomotive out of New York Su-sequently he acted as press agent to the Iri cricket team, and thence drifted into newsp

the temperature is not excessive even at the equator. "As it is many millions of years older than the earth," he said, "I judge that its inhabitants must be much more intelligent than we are, and probably live for hundreds of years. I would infer this from the fact that noxious vapors do not exist in its atmosphere to cause epidemics, for its volcanic agencies ceased many millions of years ago. As the attraction of the earth is now the greatest possible, our atmospheric density is slightly increased, which accounts for the great heat of the present summer. This will also increase the violence of Mount Etna's eruptions and we will have increased volcanic action and humidity, throughout the world."

Five carloads of gold coin are on their way

Five carloads of gold coin are on their way from San Francisco to Washington. The amount is \$6,000,000, and it is guarded by thirty postal route agents armed with Win-

A Canadian editor says: "If we must fight, why as well now as again. The whole yankee nation is disorganized—capital vs. la-bor, negro vs. white, Chinamen vs. all others, Irish, Hungarians, Poles, Italians, German all foreigners are, in most instances, as managed in the United States, a dangerous element. That nation, with a population of ment. That nation, with a population of 65,000,000, could not put as many good fighting men into the field as the province of Ontario alone. Three-fourths of their troops would be wanted at home to keep the hordes from robbing the homes." Few people on this side of the line had any idea that we were in such a had fix. It is to be hoped that Canada will scorn to crush such a helpless rival.

Peter Kennedy has just died in New York from a mosquito bite on his left cheek. The bite caused blood poisoning. JUST FROM GEORGIA

The Old Hand Press.
The after-dinner orators who answer to the of the press-of the poor old press,

They conjure up in memory a gruesome sort of ghost

That ever comes to bother and to bless. The presses that they talk about are presses

ran by steam— And it is not that I love the steam one less, But the press that kinder haunts me and en-chants me, like a dream, Is the old—is the old hand press!

When I leave them speechifying I can feel the frisket flying, While the old-time ink smells strangely new

and sweet; And as I jerk the roller, still the editor is sighing Because he has the appetite to eat!

O, it all comes back and takes me to the vil-lage on the hill Where the old subscriber dodged us day by day; But the editor is eleeping in the moonlight by the still, And the old hand press is harvesting the

The Athens Banner is brightening. Editor Reed is pushing a bright and rapid pen on it, and editorially and otherwise, it seems to have taken "a fresh start. The Banner is a

A Candidate with a Record.

"If you want a man with a record," said the

"If you want a man with a record," said the mayer, "why don't you nominate old Jones?"
"Got a record, has he?"
"I should say so! Led three camp meetin' riots, superintended sixty lynchings, rode his horse in church, and is now savin' souls at \$30 a year!"

The fame of Pleasant A. Stovall is growing-both in a literary and general way. It is the popular verdict that his pen is a gem in Geor-

The editor of The Effingham Chronicle makes a startling proposition: He wants to do away with all punctuation marks, except commas.

with all punctuation marks, except commas. Hear him:

"How much easier and more rapid would be composition. How much cheaper What does an intelligent person, want with more than a comma now and then to understand what he or she is reading Periods, no, we don't have to have them a capital letter always begins a sentence. It would indicate just as well without a period before it that the last sentence was complete. We don't want anything but commas and very few of them. We are progressive in the matter of spelling, we are liberal in reform there But in punctuation we are behind the age Sooner or later the comma will be all. It is the only essential, absolutely Them why cling to more, especially when not one of us, we, the editors, in every ten know precisely how to use what are plainly superfluous."

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES

The Effingham Chronicle, noting the facthat Savannah continues to threaten Effingham with a new sensiorial candidate every day or so, says that in view of the fact that The Morning News "is twisting Bryan's so-called refusal to support Colonel Wright into an excuse for suggesting possible candidates and so falling fatto a tri-weekly error, is may be well to remind The News of the fact that Mr. Williams's eard, in which the latter censo falling min a tri-weekly error, is may he well to remind The News of the fact that Mr. Williams's eard, in which the latter gen tleman intimated that he would not support Colonel Wright, was written and probably printed before the holding of the mass meting which instructed Bryan's senatorial delegate—Mr. Williams and another—to support Emingham's candidate as long as there was one in the field." The thronicle says it be lieves that Bryan's delegates will support Biflingham's candidate for the honor of Bryan."

The Macon Telegraph has been interviewing some of the third party leaders in that section as to whether or not they intend putting out a county ticket. Mr. W. A. Poe, who recently as to whether or not they intend putting out a county ticket. Mr. W. A. Poe, who recently withdrew from the democratic party, said:

"We propose to put out a ticket not only in Bibb county, but all over the state as well. We expect to have a voice in the government of the state hereafter; but when I say we propose to have a ticket in the field in this county. I do not mean that we want all the county offices. We only intend putting out a legislative ticket here, 'our object being to get possession of the legislation of the state, and not to interfere in matters that pertain to the county only."

"Mr. Poe, do you really expect to eleet any of your candidates, or is It simply a test of strength," was asked.

"It is not altogether a test of strength," Mr. Poe replied. "For," said he, "we look at it this way: Take this county, for instance. Suppose we put out two or three candidates for the legislature; we stand a reasonably good chance of electing at least one, which, when you come to consider the matter, is a good showing for a party as young as ours is. Say, for the make of argument, that we can do this with more or less success all over the state government."

strice, it will give us a strong voice in the state government."

Twenty-five honorable citizens of Bartow come forward and repent before the world, as the following will attest:
"Bartow, Ga., August 6, 1892.—Hon. Thomas E. Watson, Washington, D. C. Dear Sir Believing, as we do, that an honest man is the noblest work of God, a man who, when convinced of error, that when he has made a mistake, who has the courage of his convictions, the manhood, the backbone, to acknowledge it and to repent with a deep, soil stirring repentance, a repentance your neighbor can see, hear and feel—not a closet repentance.

"As humble citizens, as honest citizens, with the real love of the whole country at heart, a country of the people and for the people, a country with common interests, a country whose cry is 'special privileges to none, and equal rights to all,' a country which asks no favors, but demands justice, as plain citizens, as common homespun boys with no collection assured to the people of rewards of the property of the people and for the people, as common homespun boys with no collection assured to the people of rewards of the people of rewards of the people of the pe asks no favors, but demands justice, as plaid citizens, as common homespun boys with a political aspirations, with no office or rewar to inspire; we come to you with our heart bleeding in our hands, conscious of having done wrong, our eyes uplifted to the God who created us, feel that we are due you an apology. We owe it to you and to our country-an apology for having cast our ballots to help elect you to the present congress, and further pledge our most sucred promise to use all honorable means to defeat you in the present congressional contest. Hoping, that you may accept the apology as a dictation of homes hearts and for honest motives, we are, your once was, but now isn'ts. I. i. C. action.

ressional race in this image. Recorder says:

"The Times-Recorder congratulates Judge dillyer upon his wise conclusion to withdraw from the congressional race in the fifth district. The reasons which The Times-Recorde has advanced why Colonel Livingston should have advanced are unanswerable because the contracted are unanswerable because the contracted are unanswerable of truth are has advanced why Colonel Livingston should be renominated are unanswerable because they were founded upon the rock of truth and sound party policy as well, and the result shows that not only the people of several counties, but Judge Hillyer himself, recognized the strength of Colonel Livingston's position. Judge Hillyer yielded to the logic of the situation, and his graceful retirement assures the walk-over of the democratic nominee in that district."

that district."

A Pike county correspondent of The Griffin Call, writing to that paper of the political situation there, says:

"The old county of Pike has on the full democratic armor, and is ready for the conflict in October and November, when it will muster a full force at the polls for the state and national democracy. The pure air of democracy in Pike county has too much carbon for the new-born third party, and it is growing weaker every day. It has been pronounced hopeless, and will surely die soon for the want of breath."

Of the nomination of Rev. John T. Rogers

Of the nomination of Rev. John T. Rogers by the third party, as their congressional candidate in the eleventh district, The Eastman Times-Journal says:

"Some of his friends in Eastman say that he will run, while there are others who deny it with some show of indignation. John T. Rogers is a democrat, and he will resent this effort to draw him into the ranks of the enemy, in terms werthy of a southern patriot. That is our prediction, but we'll see."

McIntosh gave Hon. Rufus E. Lester tweive majority at the last election, but she promises to do better than that this ime. The Darien

Gazete says:

"Colonel Lester has secured \$50,000 for our river and harbor since he has been in congress, and if there is a people anywhere in the world who ought to be grateful it is the people of Darien and McIntosh county. Rufus E. Lester deserves and should receive a unanimous vote from McIntosh, not for what he is to do, but for what he has already done for our county. White and colored will do their duty on election day by giving Colonel Lester a rousing majority. He deserves it."

Mr. John L. Garrard publishes the following card in The McDuffle Journal:

"I learn with regret that it is being reported in McDuffle county that my friend. Hon. M. P. Reese, of Washington, Ga., has written me a letter threatening to close out and disposses me of my property if I voted the third party ticket. Please allow me space to say that it is a lie of the deepest dye. Mr. Reese holds no claim against me, and the very best feeling exists between him and myself."

Americus Times-Recorder: "Wimberly said: Americus Times-Recorder: "Wimberly said: There was the high wall of democracy on one side, and the high wall of republicanism on the other, and the people, like the children of Israel, had the Pharaohs of Wall street pressing them from behind. The leaders of the people's party somte the Red sea and passed on the other side.' And Will Hawkes said: 'Yes, and like the children of Israel, they landed in the wilderness, and I am afraid they will wander about there for a long time before they get out.'"

"Bill Mack," says The Augusta Evening News, is a sensible colored man, and his head is level. He says he is a democrat because white democrats are his friends. Bill is from Columbia county, is one of the old-timers who has enjoyed the friendship and aid of the good white citizens of that county, and who appreciates it. And his example is worth following by his colored friends and brethren. His homely words furnish a wholesome lesson for the colored people just now. He is plain and blunt in his language, but his letter to Mr. D. C. Murphy, with whom he does his city trading, will be read with in-

does his city trading, will be read with interest:

"'My Dear Sir—I am coming down soon to see you, and if you are a third party man, I don't want to see you any more as I only associate with democrats. I have been a democrat all my life, and expect to remain so. I can't desert you and my friends in time of trouble. You can count on me any asd all times. I want you to see George and John. They are third party fellows. They are gone back on Mas Jim and Julian, who have been their greatest friends. I think with your friendship towards them you can turn them. Hoping to hear from you soon, I am for Biack first last and all the time. You can count on me. Send me a bottle of democratic whisky first passing. I am your humble democratic servant.

"All the respected white folks are democrate, me among them. BILL MACK."

ETCHED AND SKETCHED

The following Atlantians are at New York hotels: W. C. Mead, Mrs. A. H. Mead, W. J. Dansburg, D. B. Oriente, A. H. Mead, W. Dansburg, D. B. Oviatt, G. H. Mend, W. J. Dansburg, D. B. Oviatt, G. H. Holgate, E. H. Turner, M. M. George, H. L. Rosenfeld, C. James, L. C. Biesenthal, B. H. Ellis, L. W. Thomas and wife, H. E. W. Palmer, J. Regenstein and J. H. Kohler.

Dr. E. H. Barnett, the much beloved pastor of the First Presbyterian church, leaves today for Abingdon, Va.

for Abingdon, Va.

A congregation was never served by a better pastor than Dr. Barnett. Eloquent, warm-hearted and sympathetic, he is a model preacher and lives in close touch and sympathy with the members of his church. He is also heloved by the people of Atlanta generally and the congregations that gather to hear him are made up of every class and profession. Dr. Barnett will be missed during his absence, but his pulpit will be supplied every Sabbath until his return.

until his return.

That was a pretty and well deserved compliment to Thomas R. R. Cobb. Atlanta's gifted lawyer and orator, when he was invited to deliver an address on behalf of the veterans of Cobb's legion at Canton next Wednesday, the 10th instant. There is to be a grand reunion of confederate veterans at Canton that day. The men who wore the cloth of gray and followed in the trail of the war flag's deadly course with Cobb's legion and Phillips's legion are to meet once more to war flag's deadly course with Cobb's legion and Phillips's legion are to meet once more to and Phillips's legion are to meet once more to talk over old times. A grand feast will be spread under the shade of stalwart oaks and the old soldlers will listen to eloquent speeches from distinguished Georgians. General Phil-lips will make a speech to the boys and will be followed by Mr. Cobb, who responds to the name of Cobb's legion. There is something peculiarly appropriate in the idea. It is fit that Cobb's legion should be toasted with just such eloquence as that of which I few are more capable than Thomas R.

Mr. Lee J. Langley, of Athens, well known to newspaperdom of Georgia as The Constitution's correspondent in the Classic City, was in Atlanta yesterday with his old friends. He says Athens is looking forward to a driving fall business.

General J. T. Holtsclaw, of Montgomery, Ala., in company with his son, who bears his name in full with a "Jr.," attached, was in the city for a few hours yesterday on his way to Lifthia Springs, where he will spend several weeks of the heated term. He is a prominent figure in Alabama politics and did some great work in the recent campaign in that much agitated state. He has a great number of friends in Georgia who are always glad to see him.

Allan Johnson, the six foot four lieutenant and all round athlete of West Point, is here for a few days. Johnson graduated at the State university with the famous class of '90 and was one of the brightest and most genial fellows who ever pressed the green sward of the campus with a No. 9 shoe, so the boys used to jokingly put it. Handsome and jolly, he is a favorite toast with his friends whenever he is around.

erats to the city, for it has in store for use the state convention. Some of the leaders are already here. Among those is Hon. Joe Terrell, of Meriwether, who is stopping at the Kimball. Mr. Terrell has come after the attorney generalship and thinks he is certain to receive the nomination.

to receive the nomination.

"I am positive of 225 votes," he said yesterday. "And I have here a statement showing just where they are coming from."

The paper added up 225 votes for Terrell.

"In that estimate," he continued, "I put only the votes about which there is no question. I don't know but I will receive a good many more, but you see I don't want to fool myself or my friends, so I count only the certainties."

The ladies of Atlanta are taking a lively interest in the loan association, whose object is to assist girls who are anxious for an education at the Girls' Normal and Industrias college, and it is understood that a good sum has already been raised for this laudable purpose. The next meeting of the association will pose. The next meeting of the association will be held at the executive mansion on Friday afternoon, and a general invitation to the

GROWTH OF THE SOUTH.

The Industrial Development in the Week

Ending August 6th. The Tradesman, Chattanooga, Tenn., in its review of the industrial situation in the south for the week ending August 6th, states that its reports received from cor-respondents at all important points in the southern states agree in saying that mersouthern states agree in saying that mercantile business is increasing and is in a
more satisfactory condition. Payments are
made more promptly. The crop reports
are more encouraging. New cotton wasmarketed this week in Georgia and Alabama. The weather has been favorable

bama. The weather has for all growing crops.

The keen furnaces continue in blast,
The keen furnace being in operation, nearly every furnace being in operation, but prices are very low. The labor troubles in the north have not been felt in southern industries.

industries.

There is an increased demand for all kinds of machinery and positive evidences of an improving situation in industrial pur-

Lumber continues active. Textile plants are in a prosperous condition.

There seems to be, from the reports issued by The Tradesman, increasing attention paid to establishing new factories in

the south.

The Tradesman reports fifty-one new industries as established or incorporated during the week, together with eleven enlargements of manufactories, and seventeen important of the power of t ments of manufactories, and seventreen important new buildings. Among the new industries reported are bark extract works at North Wilkesboro, N. C., brickworks at Greensboro, N. C., a \$30,000 cannery at Barstow, Tex., and others at Madison and Rome, Ga., and Memphis, Tenn., a \$150,000 cotton compress at Greenwood, Miss., and development companies at Atlanta, Ga., and Rocky Mount, N. C. Flour and grist mills are to be built at Troy, Ala., Tupelo, Miss., Charlotte, N. C., Decatur, Tex., and one costing \$100,000 at Staunton, Va. A \$150,000 hotel company has been chartered at Morehead City, N. C., a coal mining company organized at Midlothian, Va., a \$50,000 coal and coke company chartered at Arlington, W. Va., a lothian, Va., a \$50,000 coal and coke company chartered at Arlington, W. Va., a \$100,000 implement company established at Newport, Ky., and one with \$200,000 capital at Birminghams Ala.; a \$30,000 cotton oil mill is to be built at Rockwell, Tex., a \$50,000 oil refinery and a \$350,000 paper mill at Louisville, Ky.

The Tradesman also reports a shoe factory at Moundsville, W. Va., and a to-bacco factory at Winston, N. C. The new textile plants of the week include a ticking mill and a yarn mill at Charlotte, N. C.

bacco factory at Winston, N. C. The new textile plants of the week include a ticking mill and a yarn mill at Charlotte, N. C., and cotton mills at Bluffton, Ala., and Houston, Tex., a cotton and woolen mill at Lebanon, Tenn., and a fiber factory at Crystal River, Fla. A \$100,000 lumber company is reported at Charleston, W. Va., and one with \$71,000 at Decatur, Ala., a \$100,000 furniture factory at Houston, Tex., and a \$30,000 spoke factory at Union City, Tenn.

The iron works at Demorest, Ga., and Treuton, Tenn., are to be enlarged, as are the cotton mills at Spartanburg, S. C., and Charlottesville, Va., and the silk mill at Fredericksburg, Va. The new buildings of the week include business houses at Birmingham, Ala., Ermin, Tenn., and Roanoke, Va., college buildings at Knoxville, Tenn., and Houston, Tex., a \$40,000 courthouse at Beverly, W. Va., and hotels at Winona, Miss., and Asheville, N. C.

Great Southern Progress. From The Wilmington Messenger.

The founder of The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record, Mr. Richard H. Edmonds, is a Virginian by birth. He made a fine success of his weekly paper, which he conducted for a decade. He has prepared a paper for The Forum upon the "Industrial Progress in the Southern States." He is a well-informed and capable writer, and possibly knows as much as any southern writers know of industrial matters. He sets forth some facts—we take them to be such without question—that are both instructive and encouraging. He shows that since 1881 the corn crop of the south has creased 75 per cent, as against 71 per cent creased 75 per cent, as against 71 per cent in the rest of the country; the cotton crop has increased from 5.500,000 to 9,000,000 bales—an incerase in value, even with the present low, price, of \$200,000,000; in 1891 there were nearly forty-five thousand miles of railroad in the south, against less than twenty-four thousand in 1881—a gain of 87 per cent, as against a gain of 56 per cent in the rest of the country. The passenger traille of the same roads increased during the same period 300 per cent as against an increase in the rest of the country of only 168 per cent. In pig-from manufacture the south's output jumped from 451,000 tons in 1881 to 1,914,000 in 1891—a gain of 323 per cent, as against a gain for -a gain of 323 per cent, as against a gain for the rest of the country of 78 per cent; in other words, in 1881 the north and west made more than nine times as much from as the south, in 1801 they made less than four times as much. The increase in the number of mill operators in the south was 135 per cent, as against an increase in New England of 17 per against an increase in New England cent, And so in every line of pro-

cent, And so in every line of productive ac-tivity, the marvelous rapidity of increase is explained, showing that in assessed valuations the property of the south has in this period very nearly doubled, and increased from \$187, per capita to \$271-a record that is probably without a parallel in the whole history of substantial industrial growth. A Superb Journal. From The Savannah Press.

The Atlanta Constitution is now as pretty a paper typographically as it is a superb from a newspaper standpoint. The Constitution is using type-setting machines

and is securing the most satisfactory results QUEER GEORGIA ITEMS.

From The Henry County, Ga., Weekly.

There is a genuine cork tree in the yard of Treasurer McKibben, planted there years ago by the late David Knott. It is an evergreen

by the late David Knott. It is an evergreen and makes an excellent shade tree, the back being a thick, pure cork.

From The LaFsyette, Ga., Messenger.

J. A. Williams, of Trion, says that the veterinary surgeon of the contractor on the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad cured inflamed cyes in a horse or mule by putting in their ears sweet cill, that had been colored with snuff, and by splitting to bacco juice in the eyes.

From The Lincolnton, Ga., News.

Mrs. S. F. Murray showed us a white colton counterpane that is doubtless the closest piece of bed cibrling in the country. Mrs. Murray says it is at least seventy years old, and it is in a wonderful state of preservation, It was made by Mrs. Murray's mother, Mrs. Lockhart, and was carded, spun and woves entirely by hand, and then embroidered, one stitch at a time.

From The Hartwell, Ga., Sun.

Mr. Marion Gaines brought a mammeth cabbage head to our office Tuesday. It was the largest we ever remember to have seen anywhere. It weighed eighteen pounds, and

WORSHIPING GOD.

Large Congregations Attended Service Yesterday.

THE DAY IN THE SANCTUARIES.

A Great Many of the Pastors Are Out of the City, but the Pulpits Are
Well Supplied.

Dr. Sherrill read Mark's account of the hegi-ing of the demoniac child and described Raphael's picture in the vatican of the trans-figuration and of this event. "This part of the picture has prominent the insane child with staring eyes and disheveled

insane child with staring eyes and disheveled hair.

"The artist creates and leaves a dreadful impression which the story does not do. The climax of the scene is not the distressed child or father or malignant scribes, but the healed son, restored to the rejoicing father and the amazed multitude.

"The picture is a torture; the gospel story a comfort and a blessing. Learn from it to let nothing keep you from coming to Jesus Christ with your wants of whatever kind. In this story Jesus Christ illustrates how His religious experiences and privileges helped Him for His every day work and life.

"Peter had proposed building tabernacles on the mountain and there to remain, but Christ led them down to work and live better among the people, and at the foot of the mountain meets this distressing case and is full of the spirit, ready to do good.

"Our meetings, our devotional hours are not times to do up our religious duty to God as a kind of penance or places to get happy, but times to fill up with God and His truth and love for coming need.

"Another lesson is in the fact that this is

kind of penance or places to get happy, but times to fill up with God and His truth and love for coming need.

"Another lesson is in the fact that this is only one of many cases in the Bible where a man and father brings God's needed blessings on his children-bodies and souls. This man felt that he had a very difficult case; was disheartened by the fallure of the apostles and the jeers of the scribes, so he just gets his boy to Christ with the words, 'if Thou canst,' etc. That is just about the faith and spirit in which we offer many prayers, especially for what we feel are hard things.

"We throw down our request with little faith, in not the best spirit, get, nothing and go away. That was not the way to address Christ. But in His compassion He leads him into a better spirit and gets him to pray for more faith. 'Help my unbellef.' Get right yourself with God, the blessings will follow.

"Bellef' is not in God's power alone, but also in His wisdom and His love as well. Get bellef in those; lodge your case in them and it is safe, affa where you want it. Christ's days were few and things had to be done at the moment, but this case is a symbol of certainty; yours may take more time. God is good, believe in Him."

First Christian Church.

First Christian Church.

It had been announced that Mr. Williamson would preach this month a series of four sermons on the Lord's Prayer, so the large congregation assembled at the church yesterday morning was expecting the subject of the morning and the text, "Our Father Who Art in Heaven, Hallowed Be Thy Name;" but all were surprised in the peculiar manner in which it was so forcibly treated.

Mr. Williamson read the lesson presented in Acts 17, 16-23, where Paul writes of the altar erected by the Athenians to "The Unknown God."

In introducing his subject he said all men will worship. There is something in every nature reaching out in worship, and whether it be in true or false worship, there is still the fact that every man bows before some firthe. It is true not only that all men worship something, but they become like the trans they worship.

He told of how one will worship art; another poetry; another music; another mouey, and there are those, alas, who worship and how each one ought to crave a true idea of God.

He told of the different ideas of God conceived in the minds of different people; of the time when Greece was the light of the world; when in Athens there were 30,000 gods, and it was said the very soil was animate with mind; yet with it all the true spirit of God was unknown.

Mr. Williamson painted the scene of the old First Christian Church

ind; yet with it all the true spirit of God as unknown.

Mr. Williamson painted the scene of the old spensation; how God showed Himself to the ebrews in power and unjosty and terrible ory, through the deluge; in the wall of the anth angel when the first born was stricken every household; in the overthrow of the gyptian host, and when He delivered the law the Israelites amid their fear and trembling the flerceness of Mt. Sinal's lightning. Then he drew the other picture, that one presented by the sweet words "Our Father." e alluded to the true spirit of prayer, and we even ministers of the gospel often seem address God only as the mighty sovereign raway in the heights of glorious majesty, spetting to approach Him in the sweet tengent spoke in deep soulful earnestness of the therhood of God and the brotherhood of the

He sparness of God, the Father.

He spoke in deep soulful earnestness of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man; of how these close relationships had come through the Elder Brother and the Christianity He brought to the world.

True to the responsibility resting upon him the preacher spoke of how every man, even while guided by the fatherhood of God, must yet build character for himself, and urged his people to live lives worthy the souship of heaven, impressing forcibly the peint that while God could take all men to heaven, yet He will not. Heaven is only a true heaven to those who put God into their own hearts.

The First Presbyterian. The First Presbyterian.

Dr. Barnett spoke yesterday in his usual opposit and impressive style. His text was ben from Matthew 7, 24-25: Therefore whosoever heareth these saving Therefore whosoever heareth these sayings of mine and doeth them I will liken unto a wise man who built his house upon a rock; and the rain descended and the floods came the winds blew and beat upon the house it fell not, for it was founded upon a

and it fell not, for it was foculed upon a rock."

"These," said Dr. Barnett, "were the comments of Christ on His Sermon on the Mount."

He dwelt principally upon the formation of Christian character.

"In the first place," said he, "every man is Juilding a moral character. They are formed at the mother's knee, in the Sabbath school and in the daily walks of life. We should not build upon worldly plans or hopes for neither money nor property nor fams can be carried into the great beyond.

"We are not building for time, but for eteralty, and the characters that meet adversities"

nity, and the characters that meet adversities and disappointments, and yet are calm and unshaken are the characters that will last for-

and disappointments, and yet are calm and unshaken are the characters that will last forever.

"Secondly, we should note the meaning of Christ's saying. The foundation of these sayings is His personality, and the voice of Christ is the will of God. People are wrong who consider the Sermon on the Mount as Christ's mangural. He had preached for two years and that told the necessity of repentence and sacrifice. It is impossible to understand the doctrines and precepts of silvation unless through trust and belief is Him, who dispels the clouds of doubt and darkness and purious the sords of silvation unless the sords of silvation. There is so much mattention in the world today that nen seem to disregard the promises and threats of God. He does them. We must perform the commands of God. Such an accomplishment requires a firm conviction, and few people seem to possess it. They do not stop to consider the problems of life and death. We are to unearth, the deckrines of truth for they unke us faithful and trusting and pure, and only through them can we enjoy a life of perfect peace and happiness. Unless the vine is filled with sap and moistened with dew it must perfah.

"Lastly, our characters, like the house, will breast the storms tramphantly, but it founded upon the sands they will crumble and perish. Abraham was tried. Job was tried. Temptations and dangers will come but people will doubt, the world is doubting, uncertainty surrounds us; society, business and pleasure all tend to draw us from purity and right. But there is a judgment waiting, a God before whom we must prove our Innocence or hide in shame at the enounity of our guilt.

"How will our characters stand? An ancient table is related of a ship which approached a magnetic island. As it gradually neared the hiland the people on bourd could feel some unknown influence drawing the halp steadily but surely forward. The nails and bots were drawn

meet sin and temptation in every form stend of allowing their influences to about us and govern our lives and fu-we should overcome them and not grad-ut with one combined effort destroy all uining powers. Build on the eternal and though winds may blow and storms we will be safe in the love of a risen

ginla, and the congregation did not succeed in getting any one to take his place. The pulpit, however, will be filled next Sun-day and each succeeding Sabbath until the pastor's return. The Central Presbyterian

The pulpit of the Central Presbyterian church was yesterday occupied by Rev. Chal-

mers Fraser.

A large congregation greeted the eloquent divine and the sermon was a masterly presentation of gospel truth.

The subject of his discourse was the atonement and he dwelt upon the death and sufferings of the Savior. The crucifixion, said he, had been dimly prefigured in the sacrifice of every lamb that had been offered upon the altars. It was the offering up of Christ as the atonement for simers—their substitute and their salvation. He lived that the world might escape death and died that the world through Him, might live forever.

Fourth Presbyterian.

Fourth Presbyterian.

The pulpit of the Fourth Presbyterian.

The pulpit of the Fourth Presbyterian church in the absence of Rev. A. R. Holderby, the pastor, was filled by Rev. John Jones, the venerable chaplain of the state senate.

The subject of his eloquent discourse which held the undivided attention of the large congregation was "Faith," and the sermon was based upon the 15th chapter of Matthews, 22d to 28th verses.

"Saving faith," said the doctor, "rested upon Jesus Christ and was the gift of God to His children."

The elements of saving faith are first, a deep conviction of the faith, a persevering spirit and a simple Christ-like humility. He illustrated the argument by recting the narrative of the text in which a poor woman approached the Savior, believing implicitly in His power, and bringing her child to be cured of an evil spirit. Her persistent appeal and importunity and together with the simple humility with which she entreated the Savior, were the characteristics of a beautiful and sublime faith.

Just as the faith of the woman was rewarded, so is the faith of every believer rewarded who diligently seeks after the pardon and love of Christ.

DR. TAILY EXPLANS.

DR. TALLY EXPLAINS. He Corrects Some Statements in the Public

Prints. Dr. Talley writes the following explana-tory card to The Constitution;
Atlanta, Ga., August 6, 1892.—Editor Con-stitution: Will you kindly allow me sur-cisus space in your valuable pager to place my-self in a correct light before the good people of Atlanta?

In an article published in The Journal of recent date, I am made to appear as if attempting to extort a fee of \$10 from the

recent date, I am made to appear as it are tempting to extort a fee of \$10 from the county.

The relatives of the man who was shot, John H. Hill, believing there was foul play, insisted that an autopsy be performed, and the bullet found. A motion was made and carried by the coroner's jury that I (Dr. Talley) be instructed to go at once and hold the autopsy and report to the jury at 4 o'clock that afternoon. Judge Landrum did not tell me that I would not be paid for my work, or I certainly would not have touched the body. After I had performed the autopsy, found the bullet, made a full report to the jury, a verdict reached and the jury discharged, I handed my bill to Judge Landrum to approve, which he did; then he said; "I am afraid the commissioners will kick about this bill." I replied, I would not have done the work if I had not expected to be paid. My time is valuable, and I cannot afford to work for nothing, Hoping this may prove a satisfactory explanation, I am respectfully.

A. N. TALLY, M.D.

PRESIDENT W. G. RAOUL.

Georgia. The New York Recorder publishes the fol-lowing sketch of Captain W. G. Raoul, ex-president of the Central rallroad, who has one of the handsomest homes on Peachtree street.

one of the handsomest homes on Feachtree street:

"President William Greene Raonl, of the Mexican National railway, is a type of all that is best in the American railway manager of today. Frank, candid, open-hearted, he is admired and respected by all who come into business or personal contact with him.

"Mr. Raoul was born July 4, 1834, in Livingston parish, Louislana, and, receiving an excellent common school education, entered the railway service in March, 1872, serving until July, 1874, as assistant roadmaster of the Georgia Central. From 1814 to 1876 he was superintendent of the Georgia Southwestern; from 1870 to 1880, general superintendent of the Montgomery and Entaula; from 1890 until 1883, vice president of the Georgia Central, and from 1883 to 1887, president of that company. In 1887 Mr. Raoul was offered and accepted the presidency of the Mexican National.

"President Raoul is a self-made man in the fullest sense of the word, and no man deserve success more than he."

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. The Atlanta and Florida's Annual Meeting Is Called for This Week.

The Atlanta and Florida's annual meeting will be held on Wednesday. At this meeting will be held on Wednesday. At this meeting some important action may be taken in connection with the company's affairs.

Receiver Garrett's friends feel satisfied that he will not be deposed by Judge Clarke. The Central Trust Company of New York, wants to administer on the road's estate. General Manager Cecil Gabbett, of the Columbus Southern is talked of for receiver in the event other interests are to get control of the property. The truth is that so long as a property is fullclously administered it makes no material difference to the security holders what creditors obtain the receivership. A receiver is supposed and expected to represent all interests alike. But the control of the litigation does mean a great deal to the lawyers. It has been suggested that the bond holders might pay the claims held by the creditors who filed the first bill for a receiver, have the receivership dissolved and immediately apply for another receiver. This plan has been worked in the past successfully, but if anything of the kind is in contemplation, nothing has reached the public about it.

GRANTED A NEW TRIAL. Jeff Conwell Will Be Tried Again for Larceny.

Judge R. H. Clark Saturday granted a new trail to Juff Conwell. trail to Juff Conwell.

Conwell, together with his alleged confederate, Charles Bugg, was charged with stealing the proceeds of an entertainment that was given by Rachel Brown last April. The amount of the booty was \$30, and was stolen while that inly was on her way home. The men were discovered in Macon and brought to Atlanta.

Jeff Conwell was sentenced to the penitentiary for four years and the case against Buggs resulted in a mistrial.

Mr. J. C. Jenkins, the attorney who represented Conwell before Judge Clark yesterday, took the position that Bugg was the gullty party, and the judge, after hearing the argument, decided to order a new trial.

GOSSIP OF SOCIETY.

Miss Mary Little, of West Point, has re-turned home after a pleasant visit of a week to Miss Berta Morris.

Miss Isolene Wimberly is in the city, the guest of her steter, Mrs. R. O. Campbell, on West Penchtree. Miss Wimberly is not only one of the most beautiful young girls who have ever visited Atlanta, but also is halliant and most entertaining.

Miss Ogietree and Miss Dora Ogietree, of Georgetown, have returned to their home after a visit with friends in this city.

Mrs. Eva G. Pinson is visiting friends on the Hudson. Her brilliance renders her a jem in any exclusive circle and she will re-turn with many social conquests to enhance her popularity.

Mrs. Celeste C. King and Miss Brown, of Union Point, are at the Kimball.

Mr. William Owens sing a baritone solo in splendid style at St. Luke's cathedral yester.

BALLARD HOUSE

A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choicest fare.

ANGIER HOUSE,

A CHINESE LEPER,

Who Escaped from Savannah a Few Days Ago.

AND WHO CAME TOWARD ATLANTA

Inspector Veal and Chief Connolly Make a Diligent Search for the Leper in Atlanta.

The washee-washee geniuses from the celestial empire who have wash shops in this city have been suffering large and well-developed pangs of uneasiness during

well-developed pangs of measiness during the past few days.

Their sleep has been disturbed by horri-ble nightmares during that period by a pig-tailed figure which haunts their dreams. Every dream has been broken by a yellow Chinee with hollow eyes, ghostly face, cov-ered with ugly red sores, and with scaly

hands.

This Chinese nightmare was no tame affair. To see one of their own race given over to desperation from being afflicted by a terrible disease which he could not hope to conquer. And these nightmares were

not without foundation.
Willie Wong Gen, a Chinese caped from Savannah last week and came toward Atlanta. It was thought that the eprous Chinaman came here.

The matter stirred up the board of health

and the police department. If it were true that there was a case of this malignant disease in the city, it should be ferreted out and the sufferer placed at a safe distance from his fellows, where no one would be likely to be contaminated by his touch. soon as the information came to the city that Willie Wong Gen was supposed

city that Willie Wong Gen was supposed to be here. Inspector Veal, of the health department, determined to investigate the matter thoroughly. He and his assistants made an investigation, but found no trace of the missing leper.

Yesterday Chief of Police Compolly took the matter in hand and determined to find out if Willie Wong Gen was here. Sergeant Jennings was detailed to search the Chinese hundries of the city and see if a celestial answering the description of the Savannah leper could be found. All of the wash shops were visited by the sergeant and the proprietors questioned, but no Willie Wong Gen could be found.

It was evident that the leper was not here.

It was evident that the leper was not here.

Willie Wong Gen has been a laundryman of the Forest City for a year and a half. His shop was on Randolph street, and not long ago red spots began to appear on his face. It was at once suspected that he was a leper, and he was a hunned as if it had been death itself. One day last week he disappeared, and it was thought he came to Atlanta. The matter created quite a stir there when the fact was made known that there had been a leper in Savannah.

SHE HAD A POCKET BOOK, And the Detectives Arrested Her for Larcen from the House.

from the House.

Addie Valentino, a woman well known about town, was a prisoner at the police station Saturday night.

The charge against her was farceny from the house. She was arrested by Detective Harvey Redford.

Late Saturday night she went into the Surprise store, just as the place was being closed up. The store had been cleared of customers, and nearly all of the salesmen and salesladies had gone home. A young saleslady employed at the place, who find just started out, waited on the Valentino woman. The saleslady carried her umbrella and her purse, containing her week's salary, in her hand. These she laid on the counter while she waited on the customer. When she started to leave the store, after Addie Valentino had left, the saleslady found that her purse had disappeared. She at once reported the matter to the detectives, and Detective Bedford was assigned to investigate the case.

He went to Addie Valentino's house, on Thompson street, and found the missing pocketbook without any trouble. Addie Valentino did not deny getting the pocketbook at the store, but claimed that she found it on the floor.

The woman was allowed to zo until this

found it on the floor.

The weman was allowed to go until this morning, when a case will probably be

WHERE DID HE GOP

Bill Smith, a Clayton County Farmer, &

Where is Bill Smith?
He's missing from home and his family is greatly disturbed as to his whereabouts. Bill Smith is a farmer, about thirty years old, who resides near Moore's Mills in Clayton county, ten miles from the city. Smith left home early Saturday morning to drive to Atlanta. His little five-year-old daughter accompanied him. He did not return that might as he intended and yesterday his father-in-law came to the city to look for him. He reported the matter to the officers. He fears foul play.

CITY NOTES.

Mr. John Grant Wilkins, Jr., is quite sick at his parents' home on l'eachtree street.

The escape of the two prisoners from the station house Saturday night was in no way the fault of Turnkey Lackey. There is no more faithful or efficient officer on the fonce than he, and he is stways vigilant and watchful in the discharge of his duties. The escape was the work of a very few moments, and was done while he was engaged elsewhere.

The board of police commissioners meets tonight, and will go through with the regular routine business. None of the cases against officers will be tried. Hereafter officers will be tried only at called meetings of the board.

A large exercision party will leave this morning for New Urleans. The excursion will go by way of Birmingham and Meridian. This is the trip for which round-trip tickets have been sold for \$3.55.

It was reported last week that the train would not go on account of objections made to the commissioner of the Southern Passenger Association by the Atlanta and West Point. The parties who chartered the train stated positively yesterday that the train would go. Some interestings points were involved in the case presented to Commissioner Slaughter for determination. The Train Will Go.

—J. M. Culp, assistant traine manager of the Richmond and Danyille, has returned to Washington.

—Superintendent McCollum, of the Western and Atlantic, is in Chartanooga.

—C. N. Kight, assistant general passenger agent of the East Tennessee, is in Donver.

—Some interesting developments hay be looked for in railroad circles this week, and next week the Richmond and Danville's receiverably case comes up before Judge Bond.

—The East Tennessee carried the bulk of that part of Georgials fruit crup-which

A HIGHWAY ROBBER Attacks Two Young Men on Saturday Night

A highway robber made two desperate assaults upon Mr. Will Carpenter and Mr. Cicero Carpenter late Saturday night. The highwayman was John Bishop, a big yellow negro, and he now occupies a cell

at the pelice station. The two Carpenters are the proprietors of a grocery store near the Fulton bag and cotton mills building, and they left the store late at night after a busy night's trade with the proceeds of the night's business in their receivire.

in their pockets. The b rothers did not leave the place to gether. Mr. Will Carpenter left the place to-gust a few minutes before his brother. While passing through a dark alley near the bag factory a big negro sprang upon him and clutched his throat and began beating him in the face. The negro was beating him in the face. The negro was a powerful one, but the young man fought him desperately. After a hard struggle, he freed himself from the negro sclutches and got away. The negro followed and again attacked Mr. Carpenter. A second struggle ensued, and a second time Mr. Carpenter freed himself from the grasp of his assailant. The big negro then ran off.

off.

In a few moments Mr. Cleero Carpenter came along and when near Fitngerald street the negro leaned out in front of him and attacked him. Mr. Carpenter defended himself effectively and kept the negro from injuring him. In the fight the negro's clothing was torn almost off his body and he was badly used up.

Just as the fight ended Patroman J. B. Harris came up and arrested the negro. The negro gave his name as John Bishop. He is a big yellow negro about fifty years old.

Another highway robbers was reported from the same locality as having occurred Saturday night. Ed Cobb, a negro, was beaten almost to death late Saturday night by three highwaymen, as he says, and was robbed of a few dollars and a fifty-dollar watch. Cobb was beaten within an inch of his life and was found near the bridge crossing the Air-Line road at Edgewood avenue with his head battered into a jelly.

TOM WINN IS IN TO STAY. He Does Not Propose to Withdraw for an

ssman Tom Winn, of the ninth district, reached Atlanta yesterday afternoon. He came down from Washington on the vestibule and as it does not stop at Suwance he came on here and will go back to Lawrenceville today.

Colonel Winn was felling poorly last night. He has been traveling a good deal recently, fiaving been called to Washington only a day or two before adjournment. The congressman went back chiefly to vote against the world's fair appropriation bill. He was strongly opposed to giving the fair any more money.

Colonel Winn says he is in no great hurry to get at work in his district. He thinks he will take a rest before he goes on the

stump. Being asked by a Constitution re-

stump. Being asked by a Constitution reporter if he thought of withdrawing from the race, he answered:

"Why should I? I am the regular nominee of the third party in the ninth district. On the test vote it was clear that I had a majority of the convention and Mr. Pickett's friends withdrew. I was regularly nominated and propose to make the race."

Colonel Winn realizes that the split in his party is against this chances. He world rot say that Tind Pickett's candidacy is immaterial. Pickett got 4,000 votes two years 35).

terial. Pickett got 4,000 votes two years ag, "How does the national political situation look as beween the democratic and republican parties from a third party point of view? The Constitution reporter asked. "The campaign has hardly taken such definite shape that a looker-on can form a clear, intelligent idea. Mr. Harrison does not appear to have the cordial co-operation of the best leaders in his party. Mr. Quay and Mr. Clarkson no doubt contributed largely to Mr. Harrison's election four years ago and I should think that their support would be missed."

Chatting about the work of congress, Colonel When remarked that the defent of the silver bill and the world's fair appropriation will be good campaign material for the third party. He thinks that the party will make a good showing in Georgia this fall.

Seemed Like on Earthquake.

THEY ARE SISTERS,

But Each Has Sided With Their Daughters.

JULIA OLIVE'S MOTHER TO BE TRIED

On a Charge Preferred by Her Own Rister with Whom She Played in Childhood Days.

Sister against sister.

And those sisters old, widowed, povertystricken and alone in the world.

It would seem that they would be seeking
to make the path of life for each other as pleasant as they could as they go down the

decline.

It will be remembered by these who have kept up with the case that Julia Olive and her victim, Alice Smith, were cousins. Their mothers are sisters and the difference in mothers are sisters and the difference in the country allests. their years is very slight. They were girls together, shared each other's joys and orrows and were just as close together isters always are.

Now all this has ctrnged.

They grew up and now they have grown old. Children have been born to them and in the course of years each of their husbands died, leaving them widows to fight the battle of life alone.

Only a few weeks ago the sisters were

the battle of life alone.

Only a few weeks ago the sisters were very near to each other. But a terrible tragedy made them enemies.

The pretty young daughter of one lured away the husband of the other—what followed is familiar reading.

At one time, just a few days before the awful tragedy, Mrs. Ingraham, Julia Olive's mother, went with her daughter to Mrs. Glozier's to search for Jesse Olive. It is claimed that they forcibly entered the place against the wishes of Mrs. Glozier. And charging this Mrs. Glozier has sworn out a warrant against her sater charging

place against the wishes of Mrs. Glozier. And charging this Mrs. Glozier has sworn out a warrant against her sater charging her with burglary.

On the fatal Friday night after the vitriol was the win while Julia Oli was being gan-ted at the police station and while Alice Smith was suffering ril the pangs of death in a hospital ward Alice Smith's mother, old, focus, hunchbacked and sad-looking came to the roll-e station to request that her sister be arrested. Her face was wrinkled and bloodless, but her little black eyes snapped with fire and feeling. She was seeking to average the wrong that had been done her daughter, as she thought. The officers told her that they could not arrest het sister withen a charge being made. But the sister withen a charge being made. But the sister withen a charge being made for her sister in a large measure responsible for her sister in a large measure responsible for her sister, the charge went by her care to punish the right prices grow upon her. As a result she has swera our a warrant for her sister, charging her with buglary. The charge will come before Justice Orr for a hearing in a few days.

Sister against mister—that's the way it will be fought.

bister against sister—that's the way it will be fought. Thanks the Newspapers.

will be fought.

Thanks the Newspapers.

Julia Olive is profoundly thankful for the abi that has been given her by the public and by the rewspapers.

She has written the following eard expressive of her gratitude to The Consutation and to the ledies and others that have able the rince her trouble:

To The Constitution—Please accept my tenderest expressions of grateful appreciation for the kind and humane interest elicited by you in behalf of myself and haby. I will never forget the service you rendered the helpless in this instance, but my tribute is a poor compensation for the kindly office segmentaries of the service of the se

P. Hoffland, who, without reward or the hope of remuneration, lost sight of themselves in rendering their ceaseless energies in my behalf and finally securing my release. I tender my lasting acknowledgements.

To Justice Orr I feel under lasting obligations for his patient hearing and impartial investigation.

Atlanta, Ga., August 6, 1892.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18

BUIS SUITS NOW THAT WERE

\$15, \$18, \$20 As \$25.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

SUMMER COATS AND VESTS

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS. and the carries

A Counfeldfore

EVERYTHING IN MEN'S ATTERE.

24 Whitehall Street, Corner Alab MURRELL'S LINE

FROM BRUNSWICK TO LIVERPOOL AND BREMEN, The Only South Atlantic Line to European Ports. SHORT ROUTE TO EUROPE.

CATARRH IN CHILDREN

For over two years my little girl's life was made miserable by a case of Catarrh. The discharge from the nose was large, constant and very offensive. Her eyes became inflamed, the lids swollen and very painful. After trying various remedies, I gave her S.S.S. The first bottle seemed to disease, but the symptoms soon abated, and in a short time she was cured.

DR. L. B. RITCHEY, Mackey, Ind.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

EDGEWOOD AVENUE THEATER

NINTH AND LAST WEEK.

MACCOLLIN OPERA COMPANY CHANGE OF BILL NIGHTLY.

Monday—"FRA DIAVOLO."
Tuesday—"FALKA."
Wednesday—"MERRY WAR."
Thursday—"MIKADO."
Friday—"FRA DIAVOLO."
Saturday Matinee—"FRA DIAVOLO."
Saturday Night—"MIKADO."

Popular prices: 15c, 25c, 50c, No higher. Seats a sale at Bolles & Bruckner's book store.

-AND

STERLING SILVERWARE.

The Prettiest Assortment and Lowest Prices in the City.

Maier & Berkele. 93 Whitehall St.

"MOTHER'S : FRIEND":

is a scientifically prepared Liniment and harmless; every ingredient is of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. It short-ens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminist es Danger to life of Mother, and Child. Book "To Mothers" mailed free, con-taining valuable information and voluntary testimonials. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt voluntary testimonials. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.



ind to interestly, Construction and Instanty. Pail up in convenient form to carry in the rest pocket. Frice it a package, or for 25. With every 50 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sent by mail to say address. Frenke free in plain envelope. Mention this paper. Iddress.

MARIE CHEMIAL OR. Branch Office for U. S. A. 260 December Street, CHEMAGO, H.L. POR SALE IN ATLANTA, CA., BY Ches. O. Typer, Druggist, 38 Kimball House.



She wants to go to Hoyt's for some more. Her mamma brought her some Saratoga chips from our store this morning, and she has been crying for more ever since. Our Saratoga chips are fresh, crisp and delightful. They are home-made. We make them every day or two and hence, have them always fresh and erisp. They are pleasing every one and will

Our Jersey butter is still winning cus It is fine, clean and fresh. It is put up in one-pound packages, wrapped in linen paper and delivered at your house in a refrigerator. Why buy old and melted butter when you are always sure of getting it delivered at your door fresh and hard and clean by ordering it from

We have been often asked, lately, by our customers to buy preserving jars for them and would now state that we have laid in a full supply of all sizes of Mason's jars. We have the pints, quarts and half gallons, and will the pints, quarts and half gall sell them at very reasonable prices. Also a full stock of july glasses. Call on us. W. R. HOYT, 90 Whitehall.



NOTICE.

ociamation is hereby man or is the result of the rece ence" or "stock law" in a in districts of said county,

W. L. CALHUUN, U

TODAY'S GAME

A Fine Exhibition of Ball Promised at Brisbine Park.

OF COURSE THE LADIES WILL GO.

The Batting Averages of the Atlanta Teau on Home Soil-How the Teams Stand-Diamond Dust.

rill leave for the south.

And Atlanta will have no more ball until

he 29th instant.

The games today and tomorroy will be fought for all they are worth, and those who fail to go out will miss a rare treat, Both managers are extremely auxious to win, and will do everything to pull in the two games. Charley Morton wants to leave home in the lead, and to do that he that he can't afford to lose either one of the games. Craves has not made the showing expected of him since he came away from Memphis, and for that reason is the more anxious to take one game at

Charley Morton has not decided yet who will pitch. It may be Colcolough, or Campfield, or it may be Wadsworth or France. If Colcolough is in condition he will be put in, but if not the present indications are that Campfield will do the pitching. With either Campfield or Colcolough in the box Schabel will be behind the bat. Dixon, however, will catch if either Wadsworth or France goes in. Craves will put up Sherwood, who is said to be one of his best men, and the teams will

be:		
ATLANTA.	POSITION.	MEMPHIS
Colcolough	. Pitcher	Sherwoo
Dixon or Schal	bel . Catcher .	Merrit
Motz	. First base .	Park
Smith	. Second base	Phela
Graham	. Third base .	Clingma
Schiebeck	Shortstop .	El
Donaghue	Left field	Lall
Hill	Center field .	Kearn
Long	. Right field .	O'Conno

While Atlanta is away she will play while Atlanta is away she will play twelve games, and Charley Morton says he will be satisfied if he takes one-half of them. Birmingham, Macon and Chatta-nooga will be away at the same time, and chances are that they will not do any better than Atlanta.

"If Atlanta gets back home in second lace," said Manager Morton last night, we will be doing mighty well, I think."

Since the second season opened Atlanta has played ten games and won eight. That is a good record. Now if she can bring back six victories she will have won fourteen and lost eight. Study the standing of the towns which will be at home and the advantage Atlanta will then have will be apparent. The clubs now stand:

	Played	Won	Lost	Cen
1. Atlanta	. 10	8	2	.80
2. Birmingham	. 10	7	8	.70
2. Birmingham 8. Macon	. 9	6	8	.64
4. Chattanooga	. 9	5	- 4	.55
5. Montgomery	. 10	4	6	.40
6. New Orleans	. 0	8	6	.83
7. Memphis	. 10	8	7	.30
8. Mobile		2	. 1	.22

There has been a great deal of speculation as to the hitting ability of the members of the Atlanta team, This season, out of the ten games, Donaghue, Long, Hill, Motz and Graham only have played in all the games. Smith has played in nine, Schabel in eight, Dixon and Schiebeck in seven each and Wadsworth and Coleolough in four each. A careful study of the stick work shows that Dixon leads the batting, with Graham last. Only the average of eleven men is given. The table shows the number of games they have played in, the number of times they were at bat in those games, the number of hits they made in the total times at bat and the consequent percentage.

TOTO TO TO!			
No. Games.	A.B.	B.H.	Per Ct.
Dixon7	27	•	833
Donaghue10	54	15	277
lotz10	40	11	275
Schabel 8	25	- 6	240
Vadsworth 4	17	4	235
	32	7	219
colcolough 4	11	2	182
Long10	45	Ā	177
chiebeck 7	25	4	160
Hill10			150
Graham10	37	8	081
	Dixon	Nonghe 10 54	Olxon 7 27 9 Jonaghue 10 54 15 16 15 16 12 10 40 11 11 11 12 <

France, Campfield and Ardner are not presented. France played in the game, was at bat two times and got no hits. Campfield has played in two games, had six bats, but did not get a hit. Ardner, in one game, had two bats without a hit.

Tony Mullane, who refused to submit to a reduction of his princely salary and quit the Cincinnati team, has returned to the club, and will be found working for the reds in the games at Chicago today or tonforrow. Just the character of the deal between Captain Comeskey and Mullane is not known. Mullane, when he quit, said be would never play ball again if he had to submit to a salary reduction. Comiskey now declares that Mullane comes back with a new contract awaiting his signature; but just what that contract is, no

The Cincinnati Enquirer says the Southern League is the strongest and best minor league organization in the world. Words of truth those are.

Hawke, the phenom. Baltimore refused to sign, is doing magnificent box work for St. Louis. The Chicagos got only three hits off him Saturday.

St. Louis. The Chicagos got only three hits off him Saturday.

What will be the outcome of the baseball situation in the west next year? That is a question being considerably discussed in baseball circles just now, and it seems to be the only big problem ahead. The collapse of the Western, which was formed under what seemed to be the most favorable auspices, has been the most unfortunate breakup of the year. The citles in that organization were among the best in the union, the salary limit was reasonably low, and the circuit wasn't at all bad. The frightful weather—but that's an old story now. There is no use indulging in regrets. The thing for our western friends to consider is, what will the next year bring forth?

The indications point to a strong central league, to be made up of the strongest and best located cities of the present Eastern and the most available in the defunct Western. It is no secret that some of the Eastern cities are on the rocky road, and that it has required a great deal of shrewd handling to keep the league together, even in its six-club shape. And further, there is no certainty of all these clubs sticking through the balance of this season.

The plan that is being urged is Rochester, Syracuse, Troy and Buffalo in the cast; Columbua, Toledo, Indianapolis and Detroit—or Milwaukee and Minneapolia—in the west and asking for his opinion of such a prospect. "I think it thoroughly practicable," he says, in talking over it, "and I gould not be surprised to see that done.

But if it is to be done, the people at the head of such a movement must not delay in starting the ball rolling. A good cen-tral league ought to last, and ought to be investment."

There seems to be no problem of very great moment to bother the big league magnates this fall and winter. Unless all signs fall and all the newspaper writers are making willful misrepresentations of the facts, the twelve-club league is a great big success, and the divided schedule is in a very great measure responsible for this a very great measure responsible for this success. Both are here, and here to stay. success. Both are here, and here to stay. Salaries have been reduced with most teams until the stage has been reached where there is some hope of making a profit on the season, and when that is assured the millennium in baseball is reached. With the twelve-club National League money; with a strong central With the twelve-club National League making money; with a strong central league occupying about the same relative position to the big league that the old association did to the old National, except that they be friendly; then with strong Southern, Eastern and Western leagues of about the caliber of the present Southern, and all bound by and sticking to a judicious national agreement—that would be a state of baseball affairs which would mean profit to players and magnates, and mean profit to players and magnates, and prosperity all around.

The Southern League right now is playing the fastest ball of any organization outside the major league. The clubs, too, are much more nearly matched than is usual is any baseball organization—another good effect of the double season. Some of the clubs are paying more in salaries than they should—more than they could stand were it not for the fact that this second season is a short one. It is believed that all the clubs will stick to the end.

If they do this the Southern will stand as the banner minor league. There is not another league, except those on the Pacific slope, that has passed through without a change. We ought to all pull together to bring this about, and we can do this if one of two clubs that could be named don't go crazy and spend much more money than they can afford. Show the baseball world that we are here, and here to stay, and another year it will be plain and easy sailing.

I have noticed a good many comments on Chleago's action in releasing Cooney and signing new material which, it is pointed out, does not seem to be much of an improvement to Cooney. Reference is made, of course, to Decker and Connors who were taken from Joliet. Nobody seems to have found the exact facts. Cooney was the highest salaried man on the team, being held under a Brotherhood contract. He wasn't fielding up to his standard and wasn't hitting at all. President Hart paid Joliet \$1,000 for the two men and secured both at figures which made the total cost for the two men less than the amount the club had been paying Cooney. Decker has been covering right field and doing some lively hitting. Connors has been lame since signing with Chicago and has done but little work, Conavan still covering second. One of the two men will probably pan out well, and if one does the success of the transaction is apparent.

The Western League blood that went to the National seems to have panned out well. Vickery has been pitching remarkably good ball for Baltimore and Stephens, too, has shown up well. Clusen has proved all that Louisville expected of him, which is saying a great deal. Joe Kelly at Pittsburg and Newmon at New York are sustaining their reputation as fielders and hitters. Frank Genins has proved a big success with Cincinnati, while Jiggs Parrott is certainly holding his own in Chicago's infield and is doing a gooff share of the hitting of the team. Parrott was undoubtedly one of the best men in the Western and he's a comer.

Sunday Baseball. At St Louis—
St. Louis. . . . 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 H. 6, E. 2
Louisville. . . . 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 H. 8, E. 2
Batteries—Gleason, Buckley and Moran;
Clausen and Grim.

The Mobile Register says: "If the Mobile team would play ball as well as they work their mouths, the Gulf City might be spared the disgrace of being at the bottom of the list." their mouths, the Gulf City might be spared the disgrace of being at the bottom of the list."

The Cincinnati Enquirer says: "Tony Mullane has an offer from an amateur club in the northern part of the state to help them out in the pitching line. Tony will likely put in a few days with the amateurs."

Chattanooga is still weak at the bat. She stands a good chance of going to the tail end unless she gets a pair of hard-hitting fielders. Every team in the league except Chattanooga has a slugging outfield.

Meaney is not with the Memphis team on this visit. He fis the only pitcher Memphis had that Macon couldn't hit. It is understood that he has been re-signed on account of the unanimous kick made in the Bluff City over his release.

New Orleans has released Pitchers Crowell and Weber.

The fail of little Cooney was very rapid. A little over a year ago he was considered one of the best shortstops in the country. Now the Washingtons have turned him loose as not fast enough for their company.

Tommie Burns resterday began suit against the Pittsburg club to enforce the terms of his iron-clad contract.

The Mobile Register says: "Dirty ball players get their reward sooner or later. Two of the dirtiest in the league, Smith of New Orleans, and Land of Montgomery, have been released. It is to be hoped no other Southern League manager will sign them, and that they will be allowed to drift back where they came from."

they will be allowed to drift back where they came from.

Bell and Kelner have been released, and have accepted positions on the Huntaville team. They would add strength to many of the Southern League clubs, and going to an amateur team, if the support is at all good, they are sure winners. Kelner has the best material in him ever seen in a kid for a good catcher, and all he needs is a chance.

The blackbird aggregation is a good one, but a lack of slick work lost for them the game yesterday. game yesterday.

Macon has a new catcher named Wells, and a new inficider named DeLaney.

Mayer, who signed to play third base for Macon, and who received his advance money, has not yet shown up. A blacklisting will be his portion if he does not show up in a day or two. The Enfaula, Ala., Times says of two former Southern League players: Mr. Friend, the new pitcher for the Eufaula baseball team, reached the city Sunday last. With Walton behind the bat, they make an invincible bat-

According to The New York Herald the lational League is suffering with the same omplaint that is afflicting the Southern Leaue-inefficient umpires.

It is reported that your Uncle Anse will ake a team to Cuba this winter. That will interfere somewhat with Kelly's arrangements. ments.

This is another game Mobile has lost for want of a hit at the supreme moment. There's some comfort in the fact, though, that it's not the only one that has been lost this same verified.

The Marcons, the best of the amsteur clubs in the city, left last night for Meridian to play three games with the Tribunes. The team is composed of Charpin, Sutherland, Thrower, Yeend, Rasher, Lauson, Lott, Feeney, Hayes and Pistole. The Meridian nine will play a return series in this city on next Sunday, Monday and Tuesday,—Mobile Reguler.

Balf Raies to Texas and Arkensse.

Cheap harvest excursions to Texas and Arkansas for the inspection of land, live stock, etc. The Queen and Crescent route will sell tickets to Arkansas and Texas at one fare for the round trip, good twenty days from date of sale, allowing stop-over privileges in Texas and Arkansas on going trip. Tickets on sale Anguet 30th, September 27th and October 25th, 1892. Choice of routes, either vis New Orleans or vis Shraveport. Through bleeping cirs. For further information to agents, or write D. G. Edwards, General Passenger Agent, Clucimant, O.

Mr. Curtle M. Lowe, one of Attanta's most popular young business men, has accepted a position with the Langdon branch of the Unifed Status Biscuit Company of Cincinasti. Mr. Lowe enjoys the distinction of being one of the best traveling men in the south, and his connection with the Langdon tosspany means lots of triends for the company.

AN ATLANTA NEGRO

Shot and Killed the Marshal of Parrotts, Ga.,

AT THAT PLACE LAST SATURDAY NIGHT.

while Under Arrest.

An Atlanta negro shot and instantly killed Mr. Lee Huff, the acting marshal of Parrotts, Ga., Saturday night and made a desperate effort to shoot Mr. Brightwell, who was assisting Mr. Huff in carrying the

who was assisting Mr. Huff in carrying the segre to jail.

The killing was a clear case of murder and if the wretch could be caught he would probably be harshly dealt with.

Parrotts is a small village just beyond Dawson, Ga., located on the Columbus Southern road.

Parrotts is a small village just beyond Dawson, Ga, located on the Columbus Southern road.

Saturday night an excursion train from Althny carrying a large party of negro excursionists to Atlanta stopped at Parrotts. It was a boisterous crowd on the train, many of them being fired up by drink. They thought they were outside of police jurisdiction and could do as they pleased.

When Parrotts was reached the crowd decided to tank up on whisky, as they had become pretty dry. Many bottles of booze were dealt out to the excursionists by the local dealers.

A big negro called Julius Spikes bought some whisky, and putting it in his pocket, threw down a bread ticket issued by Jack of this city, in payment. He then ran out of the place. The proprietor ran out and, after a chase, intercepted him. A short struggle ensued in which the whisky seller was victorious. He gave the negro a heavy blow on the head, gashing it considerably and causing the blood to flow freely. By this time Mr. Lee Huff, who was acting as marshal, had come up and took charge of the belligerent negro. Calling a Mr. Brightwell to his assistance the two started to the jall with their prisoner. Blood was gushing from the wounds in the negro's head and he stopped and asked the marshal to allow him to wipe the blood off. This permission was given him. He opened a satchel as if to take out a handkerchief, but instead drew out a revolver. Before Mr. Huff or his companion could do anything to prevent it the negro threw up the revolver and fired straight at Mr. Huff.

The ball struck the officer in the neck and passed through, severing the jugular vein. Mr. Huff dropped to the ground and expired instantly.

Quick as a flash the negro turned and fired at Mr. Brightwell. Fortunately the negro's aim was bad and the ball missed Mr. Brightwell. As soon as he fired the second time the negro turned and ran off. His train had gone and he went off into the woods. A searching party was organized to find the negro, but he had made good his escape.

He was a tall, black man, with heavy mustache and fresh scars on his face. He was a desperate character and called him-self Jules Spikes.

THE LEYDEN.

A Select and Refined Home at 198 Peach-tree Street.

Clean, airy rooms, choice, healthy loca-tion; culsine and attendance would please the most fastidious; must be seen to be ap-preclated; is not a hotel, but a select house.

Ald to Home Builders at Manchester. Aid to Home Builders at Manchester.

The Manchester Investment Company are certainly an enterprising crowd, and their enterprise is rapidly developing one of Atlanta's most beautiful suburbs into what will soon be one of the most delightful residence towns in the south. In order to hasten this development the company now makes another inimitable stroke. They offer to pay one-tenth of the cost of any and all residences built upon lots bought from them, provided that no house thus built shall cost less than \$1,000, and provided further, that the building be begun by September 1, 1892. This offer has sthundated a large number of persons to begin building at once, and in a few days the rattle of the hammer and the buzz of the saw will make muste from one end of Manchester, to the other.

MEETINGS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta and Florida railroad will be held at the offices of the company at 11 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, August 10th. M'ALLEN B. MARSH. Vice President. july 31, sun, tues, thur, sat, mon.

Odd Fellows' Orphan's Home.

Atlanta, Ga., August 6.—The committee on Odd Fellows' Orphans' Home, the committee from the several lodges and all subscribers to the Orphan's Home fund are requested to meet at Odd Fellows' hall, 117 1-2 Whitehall street, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., Tuesday next, August 10th. All other persons, friends to the movement, are also invited to be present. It is important to have a full attendance.

J. W. ENGLISH,

Chairman General Committee.

A regular convocation of Mount Zion Chapter, No. 16, Royal Arch Masons, will be held in Masonic hall, old capitol building, at 8 o'clock, this (Monday) everaling. Work in the M. and P. M. degrees. Masons authorized to sit with us fraternally invited to attend. Take elevator at Forsyth street sutrance.

L. D. CARPENTER, High Priess,

ZADOC B. MOON, Secretary. Odd Fellows' Orphan's Home

FINANCIAL

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited.

W. H. PATTERSON. Dealer in Investment Securities

Room 7. Gate City Bank Building TO CAPITALISTS!

ATLANTA MORTGAGES Bearing I per cent semi-annual interest Secured by choice city real estate On hand for sale.

Full information furnished on request.

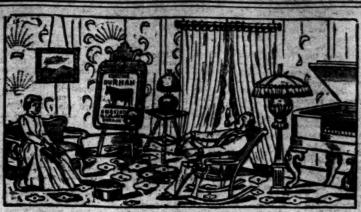
BARKER & HOLLEMAN, Offices: 36, 31 and 32 Gould Building.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN 13 E. ALABAMA STREET,

DARWIN & JONES. 41 Broad, Cor. Alabama St., Atlanta, STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Correspondence invited in regard to all tinds of southern investments.

WHERE TO INSURE DESAUSSURE & MATHEWS,

14 S. BROAD STREET.



adies Do you want to keep your husband home at night, and keep him agreeable and pleasant? He must smoke, and yet, you don't like the smell of his tobacco. You can drive him away to his club—out of just such things come misery, unhappiness and divorce. The trouble is that he uses poor tobacco. Coax him to get BLACKWELL'S BULL DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO; its delicate aroma will not be offensive to you, and it will not fill all the curtains, hangings and clothing with that stale disagreeable odor that now troubles you. Keep your husband home, and avoid all risks by having him smoke BULL DURHAM TOBACCO. Sold everywhere.

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO., Durham, N. C.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending June 30, 1892, of the condi-

American Fire Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK,
Organised under the laws of the state of New York, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state. Principal office 146 Broadway, New York City.
I.—CAPITAL STOCK.
1. Whole amount of capital stock
1. Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee) \$ 20,500.00 - 2. Stocks and bonds owned absolutely by the company— Par value
Total par value
Total
Total assets of the company, actual cash market value \$ 1,632,447.09
III.—LIABILITIES.
1. Gross losses in process of adjustment, or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses

Return premiums.	23,376.16	
6. Joint stock capital a 7. Surplus beyond all i	ectually paid up in eash.	30,283.41 00,000.00 13,868.33
8. Total Habilities		2,447.09
IVINCOME D	URING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1892.	
1. Amount of cash pre 2. Received for interes		7,479.63 80,758.44
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	y received during the first six months in cash \$ 79	

9	V.—EXPENDITURES DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR	1892.	d
	Amount of losses paid. Cash dividends actually paid. Amount of expenses paid, including fees, salaries and commissions to	602,620.88 20,000.00	
į.	agents and officers of the company	208,455.13 17,806.83	A CANADA CA
	All other payments and expenditures, viz: rent, \$6,607.90; board fire patrol, \$1,523.36; printing and stationery, \$5,007.86; sundries, \$38,523.34.	52,402.46	
	Total expanditures during the first six months of the year in cash . \$	901.285.30	

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the insur-

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, sa.—I, William J. Mc-Kenna, clerk of the city and county of New York, and also clerk of the supreme court for the said city and county, the same being a court of record, do hereby certify. That Charles E. Hope, before who the annexed deposition was taken, was, at the time of taking the same, a notary public of New York, dwelling in said city and county, duly appointed and sworn, and authorized to administer oaths to be used in any court in said state, and for general purposes; that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of said notary, and that his signature thereto is genuine, as I verily believe.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court and county, the 2d day of August, 1892.

WILLIAM J. M'KENNA, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW YORK. COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—Personally appeared before the undersigned William H. Crolius who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the secretary of the American Fire Insurance Company and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 28th day of July, 1892.

CHARLES E. HOPE, Notary Public, City and County of New York. Name of State Agent-TOOMBS CRAWFORD, Columbus.

Name of Agents at Atlanta,

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NEW FORK MILITARY ACADEMY. Co. J. Wright, B.S., A.E., Cornwall, N. Y. july 15 d-60-t.



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Notre Dame of Maryland Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for Little Girls. EMBLA P. O., near Baltimort, Md. July 27, 2w-wed, sat, mon.

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE, STAUNTON, VA., STUART, Prin. The Fall Session opens September 15. 1802 Best advantages in every department, with every home comfort and admirable care. For full pariculars as to terms, etc., apply to the principal. July 27, 2w-wed.sat,,mon

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School For Young Ladies will reopen Thursday, September 22d, 30th year.

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DR. TALMAGE'S DISCOURSE YESTERDAY.

He Takes His Text from Solomon's Song, and Preaches on the Glories of the Christian Religion.

August 7.-(Special.)-The week, like others that have preceded at since the beginning of Rev. Dr. Tahmage's foreign preaching tour, has been a very busy one. Indeed, since July 24th, when he preached in the English and American seta to Scotland. Dr. Talmage can recty be said to have had a moment's sure. Services have been held at Edinburgh, Inverness, Aberdeen, Dundee, Giasgow, Newcastle and Sunderland. The sermon for this week is entitled, "The Glorious March," the text being from Solomon's Song, 6, 10: "Fair as the moon, clear as the sun, and terrible as an arrhy

The fragrance of spikenard, the flash of ewels, the fruitfulness of orchards, the luxuriance of gardens, the beauty of Hesh-bon fish pools, the dew of the night, and the splendor of the morning—all contribute to the richness of Solomon's style when he comes to speak of the glory of the church. In contrast with his eulogium of the church, look at the denunciatory things that are said in our day in regard to it. If one stockholder becomes a cheat, does that destroy the whole company? If one soldier be a coward, does that condemn the whole army? And yet there are many in this day so unphilosophic, so illogical, so dishonest, and so unfair as to denounce the entire church of God because there are here and there bad men belonging to it. There are those who say that the church of God is not up to the spirit of the day in which we live; but I have to tell you that, notwithstanding all the swift wheels, and the flying shuttles, and the lightning communications, the world has never yet been able to keep up with the church. As high as God is above man, so high is the church of God-higher than all human institutions. From her lamp the best discoveries of the world have been lighted. The best of our inventors have believed in the Christian religion—the Fultons, the Morses, the Whitleys, the Perrys and the Livingstones. She has owned the best of the telescopes and Leyden jars; and while inidelity and atheism have gone blindfolded among the most startling discoveries that were about to be developed, the earth and the air and the sea have made

cutch and magnificent responses to Christian philosophers.

The world will not be up to the church of Christ until the day when all merchandise has become honest merchandise, and all governments have become free governments, and all nations evangelized nations, and the last deaf ear of spiritual death shall be broken open by the million-voiced shout of nations born in a day. The church the Nebuchadnezzar tried to burn in the furnace, and Darius to tear to pieces with the lions, and Lori Christonse to cut with the sword, has gone on, wading the floods and enduring the fire, until the deepest barbarism and life fiercest cruelties, and the blackest superactions have been compelled to look to the cast, crying, "Who is she that looketh forth as the morning, fair as the moon, clear as the sun, and terrible as an army with banners?"

Yet there are people who are ashamed to belong to the church of Christ, and if you ask them whether they are in such associations, they say, "Yes, I sometimes attend the church;" instead of realizing the fact that there is no honor compared with the honor of being a member of the church of Christ announced my name as a follower of the Lord.

You know there is nothing that evident as man almost dead, catching a glimpse of the national ensign, has spring to his feet and start arrord again into the batter.

You know there is no him the furnacional chieve the sale cred as Jernsdise, and all cities be saccred as Jernsdise, and all cate of the choral of the derival. Then the choral of free will drown out all the anthems of earth. Then the choral of the throne of Christ will overtop all earthly authority. Then the choral of the darknesses of trouble, all the darknesses of sin, all the darknesses of trouble, all the darknesses of earthly mystery, hieing themselves to their dear the sun! Clear as the sun!"

Further, "Terrible as an army with banners." I take one more step in this subject and say that if you were placed for the derival. The church is the darknesses of trouble, all the darknesses of trouble, all the darknesses of the church is an army with banners." I take one more step in this subject and say that if you were placed for the derival. The church the darknesses of governments have become free governments, and all nations evangelized nations, and the

old country neeting house the minister of the Lord.

You are floating about in the world, seeking for better associations, why do you not join yourself to some of the churches? An old sea captain was riding in the part of the churches? An old sea captain was riding in the part of the churches? An old sea captain was riding in the part of the churches? An old sea captain was riding in the part of the property of the three-fold glory of the thurch, as it is described in the text:

of a once pillowless Christ, the bereaved come to see the bottle in which God saves all our tears, and the enptives come, and on the sharp corners of her altars dash of their chains, and the thirsty come and put their cup under the "Rock of Ages," which pours forth from its smitten side living water, sparkling water, crystalline water, from under the throne of God and the Lamb. Blessed the bell that calls her worshipers to prayer. Blessed the water in which her members are baptized. Blessed the wine that glows in her sacramental cups. Blessed the songs on which her devotions trayel up and the angels of God trayel down.

her devotions travel up and the angels of God travel down.

As the moon goes through the midst of the roaring storar clouds unfashed and many that the moon goes through the midst of the roaring storar clouds unfashed and many that the other side, so the church of God has gone through all the storms of this world's persecution and come out unipjured, no worse for the fact that Robespierre cursed it, and Voltaire caricatured it, and Tom Paine succeed at it, and all the forces of darkness have bombarded it. Not like some balcrial comet shooting across the sky, scattering terror and dismay among the nations, but above the long, howing night of the world's wretchedness the Christian church has made her mild way, "Fair as the moon."

nations, but above the long, howling night of the world's wretchedness the Christian church has made her mild way, "Fair as the moon."

I take a step further in my subject—"Clear as the sun." After a season of storm or tog, how you are thrilled when the sun comes out at accorday! The mistian travel up hill above hill, mountain above mountain, until they are sky lost. The forests are full of chirp and burs and song; haney-makers on the log, bird's beak pounding the bark, the clutter of the squirrel on the rail, the call of a hawk out of the clear sky, make you thankful for the sunshine which makes, all the world so busy and so glad. The same sun which in the morning kindled confingrations among the castles of cloud stoops down to paint the hily white, and the buttercup yellow, and the forget menot blue.

What can resist the sun? Light for voyage on the deep; light for shepherds guarding the flocks afield; light for the poor who have no lamps to burn; light for aching eyes and burning brain and consuming captive; light for the smooth brow of childhood and the dim vision of the octogenarian; light for queen's coronet and sewing girl's needle. "Let there be light."

Now, says my text, "Who is she that look eth forth clear as the sun?" Onr answer is, the church. You have been going along a road before daybreak; and on one side you thought you saw a liou, and on the other side you thought you saw a liou, and on the other side you thought you saw a liou, and on the other side you thought you saw a liou, and on the other side you thought you saw a liou, and on the other side you thought you saw a liou, and on the other side you thought you saw a liou, and on the other side you out of paradise is an angel of light to be the opening gates of heaven; and that which you supposed was a famming sword to keep you out of paradise is an angel of light to be the opening gates of heaven; and that which you supposed was a famming sword to keep you out of paradise is an angel of light to be chonylou in.

The lamps on her altrars wi

less; and to shence her puppis, but the thunder would leap and the lighthing would flame.

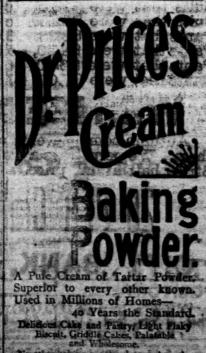
The church of God will yet come to full meridian, and in that day all the mountains of the world will be sacred mountains touched with the glory of Calvary, and all streams will flow by the mount of God like cool Siloam, and all lakes be radiant with gospel memories like Gennesaret, and all islands of the sea be crowned with apoculyptic vision like Patmos, and all cities be sacred as Jerusalem, and all gardens tuxuriant as Paradise, with God walking in the cool of the day. Then the chorals of grace will drown out all the anthems of earth. Then the fhrone of Christ will overtop all earthly authority. Then the crown of Jesus will outflame all other coronets. Sin destroyed Death dead. Hell defeated. The church triumphant. All the darknesses of sin, all the darknesses of trouble, all the darknesses of earthly mystery, hieing themselves to their dens. "Clear as the sun!"

of the enemies of God when the church at last marches on like "an army with barners."

You know there is nothing that e cites a soldier's enthusiasm so much as an old flag. Many a man almost dend, catching, a glimpse of the national ensign, has spring to his feet and started again into the battle. Now, my friends, I don't want to think of the church of Jesus Christ as a defasted in stitution, as the victim of infidel surensar something so be kleked and cuffed and trampled on through all the ages of the world. It is "an army with banners." It has an inscription and colors such as never stirred the hearts of any artify so diery. We have our banner of recruit, rad on it is inscribed, "Who is ou the Lord's side?" Our banner of defiance, and on it is inscribed, "Victory through our Lord Jesus Christ!" and we rean to plant that banner on every hillton and wave it si the gate of heaven,

With Christ to lead us we used not for a tremendous host. They come on with acutest strategy. Their weapons by all the inhabitants of darkness have been forged in the furnace of everlasting fire. We contend not with flesh and

the inhabitants of darkness have been forged in the furnace of ever-lasting fire. We contend not with fiesh and blood, but with principalities and powers and spiritual wickedness in high places; but if God be for us, who can be against us? Come on, ye troops of the Lord Fall intoline! Close up the ranks! On, through burning sands and over frozen mountain togs, until the whole earth surrenders to God. He made it; He redeemed it: He shall have to They shall not be transpired.



towers of heaven ring because the day is ours. I divide this army with banners into two wings—the American wing and the European wing. The American wing will march on across the wilds of the west, over the tablelands and rome to the ocean, no more stopped by the Pacific than the Israelites were stopped by the Rod sea, narching on until the remaining walls of Chins will fall before this army with banners, and cold Siberia will be turned to the varm heart of Christ, and over lofty Himalayan peaks shall go this army with banners until it halts at Palestine.

The European wing will march out to meet it, and Spanish superstition shall be conquered; and over the Alps with more than Hamilaul's courage shall march that army with banners, and up through the mows of Russia, vastes in multitude than the hosts that followed Napaleon into the conflict. And Hamgary and Poland, by the blood of their patitots and by the blood of Christ, shall at hast be free. And crossing into Asia, the law shall samin be proclaimed on Sinai, and Christ in the person of His ministers, will again preach or Olivet, and pray in Gethaeman and exhibit His love on Calvary. An that the larmy will halt in alroot of the other wing, the twain having conquered all the earth for God.

History tells us that one day the armies—

His love on Calvary. And then the army will halt in front of the other wing, the twain having aconquered all the earth for food.

History tells us that one day the armies of Xerxes shouted all at once, and the vesiferation was so might; that the birds have through the air dropped as though they were dead. Oh, what a short of tripuph, when all the armies of carth and all the armies of heaven shall celebrate the victory of our king, all at once and all together. "Haffertjahr! for the Lord God om injustent reigneth. Hallelujah! for the kingdoms of this world have become the kingdoms of this world have become the kingdoms of this world have become the kingdoms of the gates, and as the first regiment and vanced and came to the gates, the choir, in music asked them what right they had to enter there. And then the first regiment, in song, replied, telling over the stories of their conflicts and their victories. Then they marched in, and all the city was full of gladness and triumph. But oh, the greater joy when the army with banners shall come up to the gates of our king!

It will be choir to choir, music to music, hosanna to hosanna, hallelujah to hallelujah. Lift up your heads, ye everlasting gates, and let them come in. Then will be spread the banquet of earth will come in and celebrate the jubice, with unfading garlands on their brow telling of earthly conquests. All the walls of that celestial mansion will be aglitter with shields won in victorious battle, and adorned with the houners of God that were carried in front of the host. Harp shall tell to harp the heroism is which the conquerors won their palm, and the church, that day will sit queen at the banquet. Her wanderings over, her victories gained, Christ shall rise up to introduce her to all the nations of heaven, and as she pulls aside her veil and looks up into the face of her Lord the king, Christ shall exclaim: "This is she that looketh forth as the morning, fair as the moon, clear as the sun, and terrible as an army with banners."

THE POET SHELLEY

Has a Nephew Who Is Living on a Brun

Brunswick, Ga., August 7.—(Special.)—
There is in Brunswick a nephew of the great novelist and poet, Percey Bysshe Shelley, whose birth occurred just one hundred years ago yesterday. He is Charles Andrews Shelley, an Englishman, who came here two years ago, and who runs a little truck farm in the northern suburbs. He does not do this from necessity, but because he says he likes to be employed. He has a cozy little home out to the right of North E street, and he is said to have a handsome little fortune to his credit which he brought across with him when he came in a salling ship two years ago. Yesterday he was in The Times office and gave some very interesting information about his great uncle. As said before, vesterday was the centennial anniversay of the birth of Percy Bysshe Shelley. This event occurred near Horsham, in Sussex, England, August 5, 1792. His grandfather, Sir Bysshe Shelley, was then living, and his father, Timpothy Shelley was a member of the house of commons. As a boy Shelley was a devourer of romances and while at Sion Home school he wrote two novels, "Zastrozzi" and "St. Ivoyne, or the Rosicrucian." Nagging at Eton embittered him. At eighteen he wrote his famous poem, 'Queen Mab." In 1811 he eloped with Miss Harriet West-

king at Eton embittered him. At eighteen he wrote his famous poem, "Queen Mab." In 1811 he eloped with Miss Harriet West-brook, to whom he was married. Later Shelley became passionately attached to Mary Wollstoncraft Godwin. His wife having drowned herself in the Serpentine river in December, 1816, Shelley married Miss Godwin.

The Shelleys lived much in Italy. Shelley's poems, "Anator" The Revolt of Isham," "The Cenci," "Hellas," and "Adenis," gave him great fame.

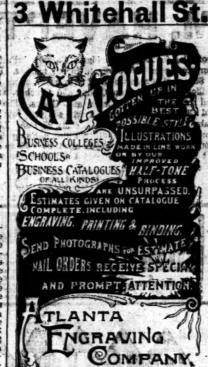
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ATLANTA THEATERS

They Have Done a Driving Summer Business This Year.

SEASON SOON TO OPEN

The Thespians Will Soon Be with Us Again Before the Footlights-Gossip Among the Actors and Actresses.

Among the many evidences of the growth of Atlanta and her rapid strides to metropol-itanism none are more canvincing and none more marked than the great theatrical bus-iness that has been done here during the

summer months.

Now, there are but few southern cities that can show up so well in this line as

Atlanta.

Two opera houses have been rauning night after night ever since the last season closed, and they have been filled each night and each matinee afternoon.

"It is wonderfully creditable to Atlanta," remarked a geutleman who seemed to be posted on the situation, "that on several afternoons during the dead of summer De-Give's was packed to its utmost capacity, Edgewood Avenue was literally filled and the grand stand at Brisbine park was crowded with 3,000.

"Yes," he went on to say, "Atlanta is

cd with 3,000.

"Yes," he went on to say, "Atlanta is growing into one of the greatest cities for theatrical business to be found in the country. The business that has been done here at the two opera houses this seaon is something that would amaze you. It means that Atlanta will henceforth never be without some good, attractive playing during the summer months. The very best of comic opera companies will be headed this way next summer, I venture to predict, and the entire season of summer opera in Atlanta will compare most favorably with that of the greater cities of the north and west."

The regular fall season will open within a few weeks. Mr. DeGive's books are filled with attractions such as will delight Atlants audiences and insure a good business.

There is not that rush southward this year, however, that might have been expected. Theatrical people say the business was not as good in the southern states hast year as it has been, and for this reason a number of the leading companies have determined not to be in a great hurry about making out a southern tour. But, not withstanding these general statements, Atlanta is booking her full share of amusements and they are good ones, too.

The MacCollin Opera Company has played to excellent business in Atlanta this summer. They came to play a ten week's engagement and have but three weeks to play. After that the company will go on the road in the south, moving towards Richmond, for three weeks, and then back to Atlanta to play the fourth week at the Edgewood.

play the fourth week at the Edgewood.

The following story clipped from The Philadelphia Press will be read with interest by the admirers of Fay Templeton, the Georgia opera singer:

The other morning at the Park, Manager Howe, who is taking a hand in the stage direction of the revival of "Genevieve of Brabant," went into the music room of that theater, where two or three of the principals of the Park Theater Opera Bouffe Company were to rehearse some of the solo parts. The day was early and rainy, and the room was in half darkness. In the corner Mr. Howe saw standing a young woman wearing a tightly-fitting blue hannel dress and a jaunty blue hat.

"A chorus girl has come to the wrong place to rehearse," thought Mr. Howe, and he said to her: "Pardon me—the chorus rehearsal is to be on the stage."

"Thank you I knew that already," answered the person in blue, without moving.

"If you wouldn't mind," said Mr. Howe, after a pause, "if you've nothing to do here, you might go on the stage and wait there. Miss Templeton will soon want this room to rehearse in."

"Is there any likelihood of her not coming on time?"

Mr. Howe simply shrugged his shoulders.

"What would you say," continued the young woman, "if she were to arrive ahead of time?"

"That a new age of miracles had come. Catch a prima donna soubrette being overpunctual at rehearsal! Only ladies of the chorus, like you, are given to that neactice?"

"Indeed," said the vision in time, enring

chorns, like you, are given to that neactice?"

("Indeed," said the vision in line, cerning forward into the light. "Then I'm afraid I'm doomed to remain in the chorus all this summer?"

"What! Miss Templeton! It is you?"

It was Perhaps it was the simplicity of her attire that deceived Mr. Howe into the thought that she was a chorus girl as much as it was her promptitude at rehearsal. Certainly no one, seeing Miss Templeton on the street and not knowing her face, would identify her with their mental conceptions of the festive Fay hinted at in imaginative and highly-colored newspaper stories. The real Fay Templeton, off the stage, is a handsome and sensible-looking brunetic, who may be described as "dashing," but whose knowledge of the world and whose good taste in dress make her appear decidedly other than the "giddy creature" whereof adolescent "journalists" and misguided press agents have written.

After a whole summer full of comic opera it will be nice, indeed to welcome the min-strel boys, who will soon be opening the season on the boards of DeGive's.

George Wilson, with his inimitable "Do say, I thought I'd die," and Primrose and West with their melody and song, Cleveland's comedians and dancers, and have l'ield's all-round, old-time darkies—they're all' coming again in due time, and have added new jokes and new songs to their several programmes that makes them more amusing than ever before.

Presidential year has always been looked upon as a bad one for traveling companies. As a consequence a number of big productions will not be made this fall until after the public interest in the fight for the highest office in the land has subsided. A large number of managers, who feel that they have got good plays and equally good people to produce them, will go out just as early in the year as usual. Many of them, however, have been careful to arrange for the appearance of their attractions until after the election only in those cities where they think the election excitement will be felt the least.

Souvenirs are already announced for the three hundredth performance of "A Trip to Chinatown," which will be given at the Madison Square theater the latter part of August. Mr. Whitmark has retired from the cast of the farce and been replaced by Mr. Gus P. Thomas. Fay Templeton will appear as one of the principals in the com-

Mr. Joseph Jefferson will do but little traveling during the season. His New York engagement will be played at the Star theater, where he will make an elaborate revival of "Rip Van Winkle." Mr. E. S. Willard, the English actor, will also play an engagement at this house. He has a number of new plays, including a dramatisation of "The Scarlet Letter."

WHISKY AND OPIUM

LETTER LIST

List of letters remaining in Atlanta, Ga., ostoffice unclaimed August 69, 1892. Persons calling please say advertised and give date. One cent must be paid on each advertised ist-

A.—Miss Jennie Akers, 70 1-2 Whitenan;
Sarnh Anderson.
B.—Mrs Alice Boyd, 127 Woodward avenue;
Miss Carrie Bell, 402 Fourth sirrest; Miss Endora Bright, Mrs Eliza Brandon, Miss Lee
Barrett, Mrs S C Brown, Miss Sarah Maud
Bolds, 20 Bellwood avenue.
C.—Miss Fannie Craig, care Mr. Sam Johnson, box 314; Mrs Josephine Carneals, Decatur street; Lula Cole, 77 Ghanton street;
Miss Janie Crane Ora B Ocrbin, Mrs M L
Carter.

arter.
D-Mrs W Dempsey, Mrs Mary Dunn, Mrs
tella N Driver.
E-Miss Elia Everrage, North Bell street;
(liss Mary Evans, 144 Perchtree.
F-Miss Fannie Freeman, 97 1-2 Decatur
treet; Mrs Harriet Floyd, 10 Wheat; Miss
(ollie Fulghren, Mrs Melinda Fuller, colored,
tox 131; Miss Mary Finks, care Mrs Sears, 2.
G-Fannie Grimes, Miss Ittey Godby, Mrs
A E Goode, Boulevard; Mrs Lucy Garison,
2 Elby street; Miss Marget Gifson, 103
umphrica street; Mrs Bannel Greene, 140
becator.

Miss Gloria Jones, 116 Ellers street; Mrs Jacob Johnson, Mrs Mary Johnson, 100 Racdes street.

K-Mrs M E Kennedy, 72 Markham street; Miss Annie Kernaghan.

J-Miss Bessie Lyle, Miss Edith Loyl.

M-Mrs Easter Miller, col., 38 Great street; Mrs Harriet N Moore, Miss Lissie Moody, 20 Pledmont avenue; Mrs Marle F Montgomery, West End; Miss Mary Lissie Meadors, Phoebe Moore, 12 Pledmont avenue. N-Miss Clara Nelson.

O-Mrs Mattle O'Quinn.

P-Belle Phillips, Mrs G G Potter, 130 Hill.

R-Mrs A I Roach, Mrs Emaline Rivers, col. S-Miss Cora Simson, 34 Foster street; Miss Ada Skinner, Miss Ellas Strickland, No 750; Miss Fannie Simpkins, Lula street; Miss Ellas Smith, 627 Peachtree street; Miss Ellas Smith, 627 Peachtree street; Miss Evelyn Swift, 80 Marietts; Miss Fanule Sumlin, Miss Judia Stophens, Miss Alice Sairasen, care A G Gassuarles and Tom Massers; Miss Lucy Sampler, 37 Decatur; Miss Pearl Sibley, 45 1-2 South Broad.

T-Mary Taylor, 631 Gray.

W-Miss Belle Walters 2, Mrs W H Williams, Mrs Lissie Wilson, West End; Miss Kitty Whitaker, 20 South Broad, Miss Anna Willis, 380 Phyor street; Miss Evelyn Williams.

Z-Mrs Cordelia Zimmerman.

Z-Mrs Cordelia Zimmerman.

Gestlemen's List

A-N Anderson, 37 Daniel; Abram Adam,
B-A Anderson, Marietta; John Adkerson, care
Hyman's Plow and Factory; H Altenan.
B-E C Bethea, John Ballew, corner Elia
and Leonard Sts; O A Britt, Richmond
Brice, 67 E Hunter; R E Brown, 581 Decatur;
R L Burkett, W W Bradley.

C-Charley Chappel, G M Carson, I M
caline, J E Collins, W S Carrion.
D-Arthur Deweese, Bill Duncan, D M
Downs, Julius Davis, 24 Lavomia; James Dillon, 215 W Mitchell; James Dotts, 79 Walton;
F G Deamond, W A Dodds, Prof W C Dreher.
E-Rev J H Edens, John Elliott.
F-William J Fessler, Water Flynt.
G-A J Garrett, Atlanta Selma Lines; Ed
Grier, 30 B Hunter street.
H-Glance Howell, 168 Johnston street; Gus
Hort, 75 Luckle; John T Hogott, 44 1-2 R Alabama; Jmies Haynes, 48 Ave Hill; Joseph W
Harrington, Paul Hundley, S H Hammonds,
J-Ben Jones, 60 Battler; A H Jordan, E L
Jones, Harrison Johnson, H Ed Johnson,
Jnmes Johnson, 107 Peachtree; Lon Jones, 220
Glynn; Willie Jarvis, West End.
K-M D Kennedy,
L-Entler Lindsey, J C Lenning, Philmore
Lockett.
Mc-E McCullough, 79 West Peters; Henry

I.—Butler Lindsey, J C Lenning, Philmore Lockett.

Mo—E McOullough, 79 West Peters; Henry McCrea, Ivy street; Dr J T McKey.

M—Mr Mitchell, 46 Basin street, 2: Eddie Mathers, Tanries Murrow, J D Mawhood, J R Mosely, corner fill and Grant; B H Minton, M D, 92 Whitehall: Robert Miller.

N—Robert Nuhrbut, 121 Roach street.

O—Daniel Oliver, J F O'Donnell.

P—Alibert Porter, D W Powell, care A P Morgan; O M Parsons, James Phillips, 128 Peachtree; Willie Paschal, 244 Walnut; W B Palmer.

eachtree; White almer, almer, R.-F J Rohn, 182 Equitable building; Rekins R Robertson, M Robinson, 196 Capitol venue; Sam Reid, Robert Ridder, Quines

avanue; Sam Reid, Robert Ridder, Quince Reid.

8-I N Smith, 214 West Peters; O W Smith, W G Smith, August Setze or Aug Seltze, A Reid Saffold, Ed Strigler, new waterworks; F Sharpless, with carpet store; J W Swanson, John Streader, 3 and 4 Marietta; Osca Seawright, S Sater, R C Springs, Thomas R Storan.

T-C T Thomason, C H Turner, 13 Peters street; Houston Thomas, George Thornton, care Hunnicuit & Bellingrath; Robbie Thompson, 124 Waiton; Simon Thomas, 4 Will street, W-C H Witthe, 94 Whitehali; Julius A Winkles, No. 552; Rev J M White, John W Williams, Harry Wood, care Alfred Hayne; R E Withers, care Singer Manufacturing Co.; Captain Wesley Wright.

Y-Robert B Young.

Miscellaneous.

Atlanta Specialty Company, Moffatt Manu-

Atlanta Specialty Company, Moffatt Manufacturing Co. Drs Mann & Spear, 22 1-2 West Mitchell; Phosphor Bronze Smelting Co. Thomas I. Ludus, treasurer; Southern Business Exchange.

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E. F. BLODGETT, Superintendent.

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aug7 2t

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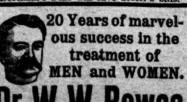
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To the Public.

As I am asked frequently about the location of the Georgia Military institute, I desire to state that it will be continued at Moreland Park, near Atlanta. As I have severed my connection with the Manchester Land Company, my exclusive attention will be given to the school and the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

aug 6-7t CHARLES M. NEEL.

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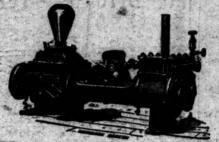
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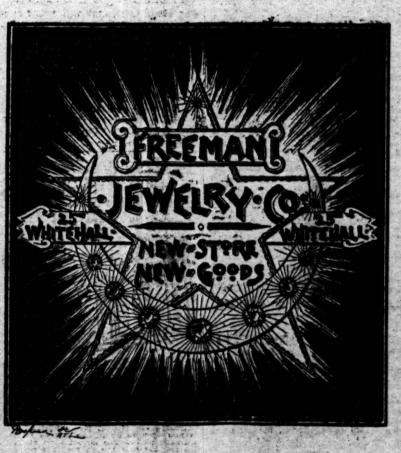
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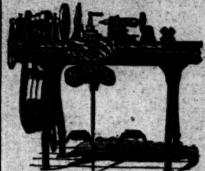
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Our store has been bright with busy buyers all this week and a cheerfuller place would be hard to

this week, and a cheerfuller place would be hard to find. The special suit and pants sale commands uni-

versal attention.

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A representative gathering of suits and pants-the cream of our nobby stock—light colors and dark. All sizes. They hardly need newspapers as a mouthpiece, except as a formality. They'll win enough travelers along the street, but we like to share a good thing as far around as we can.

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Suits that were \$22.50 to \$25.00, now \$18.90.
Pants that were \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.50, now \$2.90.
Pants that were \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50, now \$3.90.
Pants that were \$6.00, \$6.50 and \$6.75, now \$4.90.
Pants that were \$7.00, \$7.25 and \$7.50 now \$5.90. Pants that were \$7.00, \$7.25 and \$7.50, now \$5.90.

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